

## Karp Report finally released:

## Law enforcement lax for Jews in W. Bank

By DAVID RICHARDSON  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Karp Report, which was released yesterday almost two years after it was presented to the attorney-general and the justice minister, is a scathing indictment of ineffective law enforcement in the West Bank insofar as offences allegedly committed by Jews are concerned. It shows that in several instances, officers of the military government intervened to close investigations or secure the release of Jewish detainees or suspects.

The report also finds that the Jewish settlers "had been given to understand" at some higher level that they were under no obligation to cooperate with the police.

The 33-page report was drawn up by a committee headed by deputy

the military police investigate soldiers and have to wait for testimony and corroboration that Israeli civilian police have taken from local residents, months can pass before an investigation is completed. This often resulted in the inability to bring a case to trial.

One example cited was a complaint received by the Ramallah police regarding damage to a bus in the town in April 1981. The police suspected that reserve soldiers from Kiryat Arba were involved and asked the military police to investigate. The military did not do so and the police closed the file, with a note stating that the Israel Defence Forces' investigators generally refrained from helping.

The committee also noted that while they were not authorized to examine the IDF policy regarding the use of firearms, the increase in the number of local Arab residents wounded in the head and upper body did raise the need for a re-examination of this policy. It is necessary to "draw the obvious conclusions from the gap between the spirit of the orders and the result of their application," said the report.

It also found that in several instances where the Border Police was involved in alleged offences against local residents, its own internal investigations were incomplete. No information on these investigations was provided.

The committee was appointed in April 1981 by Attorney-General Yitzhak Zamir, in response to a letter from several former colleagues at the Hebrew and Tel Aviv universities' law faculties. The professors expressed their concern that complaints from Arabs about offences by Jews were not being adequately pursued.

In addition to Karp, the committee consisted of the Jerusalem district attorney, the legal adviser to the Judea and Samaria military government and the head of the Israel Police, prosecutions division.

What clearly emerges from their report, submitted to Zamir in May 1982, is that they lacked the time and the means to fulfill their brief. Even though it is not stated openly, the members of the committee obviously did not enjoy the enthusiastic cooperation of all various agencies involved in enforcing the law in the area.

The report states specifically that (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)



Yehudit Karp

attorney-general Yehudit Karp. It examined 70 complaints from Arabs regarding alleged offences by Jewish settlers over approximately a one-year period, beginning in May 1981.

Thirty-three of the investigations into these complaints ended with no action being taken. Among the reasons given for closing the files were the inability to trace suspects, lack of evidence and, in three cases, the absence of public interest.

The committee also examined 15 investigations in depth, where it felt the police had been lax. Details of these investigations, including three cases of unlawful death, are published in the report.

In addition to the examination of the performance of the Israel Police, the committee also examined several investigations by the military police. It found that a lack of coordination between the two agencies severely hampered the efficacy of their operation.

The committee found that, since

Kiryat Arba settler:

the IDF ordered us not

to cooperate with police'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A Kiryat Arba resident said yesterday that in the period under consideration in the Karp report — March and April 1982 — Jewish settlers of Judea and Samaria were under Israel Defence Forces orders not to cooperate with civilian police after incidents in which Arabs were fired on.

The man, Dov Cohen, said that the settlers were told by Aluf Ori Dvir, then OC Central Command, that they must cooperate only with the investigations branch of the Military Police.

The head of the Council of Jewish settlements in Judea and Samaria, Israel Harel, said in an interview on Kol Yisrael radio yesterday that since Interior Minister Yosef Burg had characterized the Karp report as "tendentious and political," Yehudit Karp should resign her post as deputy attorney-general.

Harel called the report "unbalanced and irrelevant."

But Bethlehem Mayor Elias Freij thanked Karp for her work. He said that security matters in the administered areas should be in the hands of the authorities, not the Jewish settlers. Freij added that he hoped those responsible for attacks on holy sites, especially the Temple Mount, would soon be found.

Also reacting to the report yesterday, Nitzav Yehzekel Carthy, head of the Israel Police, investigations branch, said that the police in the

administered areas need considerably more staff and equipment and better intelligence-gathering facilities.

Without such changes, he said, the police can not carry out the function when it came to disputes between Jews and Arabs.

Opposition speakers in the Knesset yesterday sharply criticized the government in the wake of publication of the Karp report.

The Alignment's Haim Ramon said: "The report shows that there is a vacuum in the West Bank when it comes to enforcing the law against those who attack Arab residents."

Shulamit Aloni, also of the Alignment, (Justice Minister Moshe) Nissim added insult to injury by failing to give backing to a senior aide in his ministry (Yehudit Karp) and by failing to launch investigations into the attacks mentioned in the report.

Elihu Granot (Mapam): "In the spirit of ministerial responsibility, as befits a truly democratic regime, the entire government should now resign. The report destroys once and for all the moral, if not the legal, basis of this government."

A Peace Now spokesman said last night that the Karp report gives official confirmation to what the public has known for some time concerning the situation in the area, and the pressures on the IDF and police to halt the investigation of crimes committed by settlers.



The wind yesterday denies three Jerusalem women the full protection of their one umbrella whether they're coming or going. (Rahamim Israeli)

## Main Safad street evacuated after hard rain collapses flat

SAFAD (Itim). — Residents of Safad's main street yesterday were ordered to evacuate their homes, after authorities declared a 100-metre stretch of Rehov Yerushalayim to be dangerously weakened by the recent rains.

The order came after a one-room flat collapsed. Engineers of the government housing corporation, Amidar, determined that the entire area would have to remain closed until structural examination are completed.

Shopkeepers in the upper portion of the street refused to evacuate, however, saying: "Until we get a substitute store or apartment, we're not leaving."

Stormy weather continued throughout the country yesterday, with heavy snow falling on Mt. Hermon. The Hermon recreation area was closed, and the few skiers who arrived were forced to turn back.

Heavy rain with strong winds fell unceasingly on the Golan Heights and in Galilee. Emergency preparations were being made in Safad and the Golan in anticipation of possible snowfall.

Rain is expected throughout the country today, but it should taper off, with longer intervals between showers.

## Herut candidate to be named again for Agency aliya post

By JUDY SIEGEL  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Herut-Hatzohar will try again, probably next week, to nominate one of its loyalists for the chairmanship of the Jewish Agency aliya department.

Recently, Minister-without-Portfolio Ariel Sharon, nominated by Herut, was rejected for the post by the Zionist General Council, after Raphael Kolowitz, chairman of the department for nearly six years, was ousted by the Jewish Agency board of governors.

Eight candidates are vying for the position, one of the most powerful in the agency. They are Zionist General Council chairman Ephraim Even; Ambassador to Colombia Haim Aharon; former Herut Knesset Members Avraham Tayar and Yitzhak Yitzhaki; Ambassador to Portugal Dov Millman; former radio-reporter Sara Frenkel; MK

Michael Kleiner and Israel Aliya Centre director (New York) Moshe Schechter.

The candidate, to be elected by the leadership of Herut-Hatzohar (the Zionist Organization arm of Herut), will be presented for approval to the Jewish Agency board of governors, which meets in Jerusalem starting February 19. The board has veto power regarding heads of agency departments.

Resentment in Herut against Jewish Agency Executive chairman Arye Dulzin, who opposed Sharon's candidacy, lingers. During a tour of Eilat this week, Herut supporters shouted at and cursed Dulzin, forcing him to detour.

Dulzin for the time being is acting head of the aliya department. But day-to-day affairs are managed by director-general Yehuda Dominitz, who is a professional highly regarded by the Diaspora members of the board of governors.

## Liberian bankers, pilots to train here

Agreements on the training of Liberian civil pilots and bank clerks were reached in Jerusalem yesterday and Monday in talks with the Liberian finance minister, Major J. Irving Jones.

According to an Israel TV report last night, Jones arranged with the Treasury for credit for the purchase of four Israel-made Arava transport planes. Plans were also decided on for training Liberian pilots to fly them. This will be done in Israel.

The Bank of Israel announced

that the governor, Moshe Mandelbaum, agreed with Jones on the training in Jerusalem of a number of Liberians in banking, and particularly in the functioning of a central bank. The trainees will also study how to evaluate investment projects.

Another topic discussed was ways to interest international financial bodies in backing Israel investment projects in Liberia.

The finance minister left for home yesterday.

## Knesset body passes \$100 travel tax

By AVI TEMKIN  
Post Economic Reporter

After months of delay, the Knesset Finance Committee finally approved the increase of the travel tax from \$50 to \$100, the taxing of child allowances and the introduction of a 66 per cent income tax bracket.

The new travel tax will become effective after the Knesset plenum passes its final readings, probably next week. Travellers who paid \$50 to leave the country before the in-

crease will have to pay the additional \$50.

Taxation of child allowances, also subject to Knesset approval, will be effective February 1, will apply to the first two children of families of up to three children whose head pays at least a 50 per cent marginal income tax. The tax will be deducted from salaries at source.

The new 66 per cent marginal tax bracket, also effective February 1, will apply to the incomes of the highest percentile.

## Pause in battle for Beirut

## Syria plays it cool as Phalange fear assault

By DAVID BERNSTEIN  
Post Middle East Reporter  
and agencies

Beirut was reported to be relatively calm last night after the Syrian-backed opposition militias, which had seized control of predominantly Moslem western half of the city, announced a cease-fire. What was left of the worsted Lebanese Army accepted it.

Despite the clear signal by the militias that they do not intend to push into the Christian eastern half of the city, the Phalange-dominated Lebanese Forces Christian militia declared a general alert and braced itself for more fighting.

The Americans also opted for prudence and evacuated non-essential personnel from their embassy in West Beirut.

Meanwhile, diplomatic efforts to defuse the situation continued. Special U.S. envoy Donald Rumsfeld met with embattled President Amin Jemayel and, according to reports from Beirut, assured him of Washington's continued support.

Rumsfeld was expected in Damascus last night for talks with Syrian officials. Syria yesterday continued to leave the door open to

a political settlement on its own terms and again refrained from endorsing calls by their Lebanese proteges for Jemayel's resignation.

President Hafez Assad met in Damascus yesterday with a high-ranking Lebanese delegation made up of several conservative Moslem politicians, including three former prime ministers. According to the official Syrian news agency Sana, Assad assured them of "all possible assistance to rescue Lebanon from its present situation."

The agency gave no further details of the talks, which have been seen as crucial to Jemayel's chances of political survival.

While refraining from backing the call by Druse leader Walid Jumblatt and Shi'ite leader Nabih Berri for Jemayel's resignation, Syria has nevertheless made it plain that the president will have to make several far-reaching concessions to his political opponents. These include accepting their demand, initiated by Syria itself, for the scrapping of last May's agreement with Israel.

Earlier, the Moslem and left-wing militias called for a "final cease-fire" with the Lebanese Army.

Berri, the lawyer who heads the Shi'ite Amal movement, called on his militiamen to strictly observe

"the final cease-fire," and Jumblatt, head of the Druse Progressive Socialist Party, urged "complete discipline and absolute coordination with our brothers in Amal."

The army issued a communique ordering soldiers to observe the truce and "shoot back only in self-defence."

Berri's order called for his men to protect foreign residents, avoid "harassing" the multinational force, and help police take over security duties again in West Beirut.

Sheik Mohammed Mahdi Shamseddin, the spiritual leader of Lebanon's Shi'ites, issued a "demand that all armed men withdraw from the streets" and turn over security in the city to police.

In East Beirut, however, Fadi Frem, the leader of the Lebanese Forces, called on his men to be "vigilant" and said "enemies want to erase Free Lebanon from the world's map."

We will not wait days and months, in our shelters, for the enemies," said Frem. "We will see them at the battle field armed with our faith and our confidence."

A U.S. State Department spokesman in Washington said about 40 people were evacuated by helicopter from the embassy area to ships of the U.S. Sixth Fleet.

## U.S. in last-ditch attempt to save Jemayel gov't from total collapse

By WOLF BLITZER

Jerusalem Post Correspondent  
WASHINGTON. — The U.S. administration yesterday combined last-minute, almost desperate diplomacy with a limited use of military power in an effort to save Lebanese President Amin Jemayel and his army, both of which are seen here as close to total collapse.

Senior officials conceded that the situation had gone from bad to worse over the past 24 hours with only a remote chance of salvaging anything.

President Ronald Reagan and Secretary of State George Shultz continued to voice support for the Jemayel government, but U.S. diplomats on the scene in Beirut were said to have cabled extremely gloomy reports back.

Special Middle East envoy

Donald Rumsfeld remained in Beirut yesterday but his deputy, Assistant Secretary Richard Murphy, flew to Europe to consult with other members of the Multinational Peacekeeping Force.

White House spokesman Larry Speakes said Reagan has asked Vice President George Bush to postpone his trip to western Europe today in order to remain here to coordinate administration strategy toward the crisis in Lebanon. Reagan, Speakes added, still planned to continue his vacation in California.

There were around the clock meetings in Washington. A crisis atmosphere was clearly evident even as the administration sought to avoid leaving any such appearance, vacation on the West Coast while Shultz stopped off in Grenada on the last leg of his Latin American

journey.

Still, the administration authorized the evacuation of "non-essential" U.S. diplomatic personnel in Lebanon. The Pentagon, it was learned, has finalized other options for emergency evacuation procedures for other Americans.

As a result of the deteriorating situation in Beirut, Democrats in Congress have shelved for the time being their effort to push through a new non-binding resolution calling for the prompt withdrawal of the 1,600 U.S. Marines at the Beirut airport. The entire effort may be "academic" because of the latest fighting.

For the administration, the latest turn for the worse has touched off yet more debate on the proper use of U.S. military power to help Jemayel.

## Urgent talks between Israel, U.S.

By ASHER WALLFISH

Jerusalem Post Reporters  
The U.S. and Israel launched urgent consultations yesterday over the deteriorating situation in Lebanon. Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis altered schedules and met at noon to coordinate their views concerning the Lebanese Army's setback in Beirut.

Sources in Jerusalem said later that Israel would not intervene in Lebanon and had in any case not been asked by the U.S. administration to take action.

Shamir and Lewis decided that their officials would maintain round-the-clock contact to monitor the situation in Beirut.

Lewis told Shamir that special

U.S. envoy Donald Rumsfeld would go to Damascus to try to persuade the Syrian government to call a halt to the hostilities in Beirut.

At the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee yesterday, Chief of Staff Rav-Aluf Moshe Levy said that the Shi'ites' power in Beirut is growing stronger "from day to day," especially now that they have "crossed over the fence" and joined other Lebanese factions aiming to overthrow the regime of President Amin Jemayel.

There are still no signs of direct Syrian intervention in the anti-Jemayel activity, Levy added.

Among other factors adding to the deterioration in the Lebanese situation is the wave of desertions from the Lebanese Army and the hardening of the line taken by the

Druse. According to Levy, the Druse leaders now refuse to meet with Jemayel or his aides, and reject compromise offers that they themselves had sought only a few months ago from the central government in Beirut.

As expected, the touchy question of Israeli-Shi'ite relations loomed large at yesterday's committee meeting. Tehiya Knesset Member Geula Cohen noted that "the Shi'ites, unlike the Palestinians, are not out to conquer Tel Aviv. In fact, the Shi'ites are not our enemies though they refuse to accept our presence in their country."

Levy agreed with this assessment. Committee member Yossi Sarid (Alignment) spoke of the "three-way tug-of-war between Jerusalem, Teheran and Beirut for the hearts of the Shi'ites," and argued that Israel stands no chance of setting up a reliable security force in South Lebanon made up of local militias.

"The only solution," Sarid said, "is to invite UNIFIL to deploy its forces throughout South Lebanon and for us to get out of there immediately afterwards."

BRONFMAN

International Press &amp; Books

TIME

February 13, 1984

SKIRMISHING  
INTENSIFIES  
IN LEBANONISRAELI  
Discontent in the  
North BankNUCLEAR POWER:  
cover story

## 'No strings' as U.S. astronauts fly freely in space

CAPE CANAVERAL (AP). — Astronauts Bruce McCandless and Robert Stewart unhooked lifelines yesterday and became the first humans to fly free in space, using a gas-powered jet-pack to propel themselves as far as 97 metres from the shuttle Challenger and back again.

"We sure have a nice flying machine," said McCandless, who went first, in a scene reminiscent of Buck Rogers. He maneuvered out of the cargo bay strapped into the \$10-million backpack, called a manned maneuvering unit.

That may have been one small

step for Neil, but it's a heck of a big leap for me," McCandless said. The reference was to Neil Armstrong's words upon becoming the first man to land on the moon on July 20, 1969.

McCandless moved out 97 metres from the ship by firing bursts of nitrogen gas from the backpack. He enjoyed himself all the while, calling out a series of superlatives: "Beautiful, superb, super."

Pictures beamed down and broadcast live on U.S. television showed a science-fiction-like scene of McCandless like a human satel-

lite hanging against the blackness of space with the blue curvature of the earth to the right of the picture.

After 90 flawless minutes, he returned to the cargo bay and turned the backpack over to Stewart, with the good wishes: "Go enjoy it, have a ball."

Stewart was snagged momentarily in a wrist tether as he moved out. But he quickly freed himself and began maneuvering away from the spacecraft, with the comment: "It's a piece of cake (it's easy)." He reached a distance of 92 metres from the shuttle before turning back.

McCandless, a 46-year-old ex-navy aviator, was about 260 kilometres over Hawaii when he began his historic walk about 13:10 GMT. Stewart's walk began about two hours later.

Both men and shuttle were streaking along at 28,000 kph, but in space there was no sensation of such speed.

"McCandless and his manned maneuvering unit comprise a manned spacecraft of their own," capsule communicator Jerry Ross commented.

The successful tests of the jet-

pack eased some of NASA's pain over the loss of two satellites and a balloon on this 10th shuttle flight. The cause of the failures was not immediately known, but they could scramble the future launch schedule.

The tests are to demonstrate the ability of an untethered astronaut to retrieve and repair satellites in flight. On the next mission in April, an astronaut is to use the jet-pack to move over to the defective solar maximum satellite and secure it so it can be brought into the cargo bay for replacement of a faulty electronics box.

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## The weather at major Swissair destinations

| 7.2.1984       | MIN.   | MAX.  |        |
|----------------|--------|-------|--------|
| C F C F        |        |       |        |
| AMSTERDAM      | 1 34   | 8 46  | Rain   |
| BRUSSELS       | 0 32   | 8 46  | Rain   |
| BURKES AIRS    | 12 54  | 27 81 | Clear  |
| CHICAGO        | 10 50  | 21 70 | Clear  |
| COPENHAGEN     | 1 34   | 4 39  | Cloudy |
| FRANKFURT      | 3 37   | 9 48  | Rain   |
| GENEVA         | 1 30   | 5 41  | Rain   |
| HELSINKI       | -1 30  | 2 36  | Snow   |
| HONG KONG      | 8 46   | 13 55 | Clear  |
| JOHANNESBURG   | 22 72  | 28 84 | Clear  |
| LAS VEGAS      | 7 45   | 17 63 | Clear  |
| LONDON         | 7 45   | 17 63 | Clear  |
| MADRID         | -1 30  | 15 59 | Clear  |
| MONTREAL       | -10 14 | -3 27 | Snow   |
| NEW YORK       | 0 32   | 6 43  | Clear  |
| OSLO           | -3 27  | 2 36  | Snow   |
| PARIS          | 6 43   | 10 50 | Cloudy |
| RIO DE JANEIRO | 23 73  | 30 86 | Clear  |
| SAO PAULO      | 21 70  | 32 90 | Cloudy |
| STOCKHOLM      | 9 32   | 21 70 | Cloudy |
| TOKYO          | -3 27  | 3 37  | Clear  |
| TORONTO        | 9 32   | 18 64 | Clear  |
| VIENNA         | 3 37   | 8 46  | Clear  |
| ZURICH         | -1 30  | 5 41  | Rain   |

\* For the latest weather conditions, contact Swissair.

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## THE WEATHER

Forecast: Rain in the northern and central regions.

| Yesterday's Humidity | Yesterday's Min-Max | Today's Min-Max |
|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| Jerusalem 97         | 8-15                | 9-11            |
| Golan 92             | 8-11                | 11-16           |
| Nabatieh 83          | 11-17               | 16-21           |
| Safed 89             | 6-8                 | 8-13            |
| Haifa Port 99        | 14-17               | 16-21           |
| Tiberias 60          | 12-20               | 17-22           |
| Nazareth 80          | 8-13                | 15-20           |
| Afula 73             | 12-17               | 16-21           |
| Shomron 94           | 10-12               | 10-17           |
| Tel Aviv 62          | 9-17                | 17-22           |
| B-G Airport 81       | 13-16               | 17-22           |
| Jericho 60           | 16-21               | 12-17           |
| Gaza 71              | 14-17               | 17-22           |
| Beersheba 73         | 12-16               | 16-21           |
| Eilat 32             | 17-21               | 21-26           |

## SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Jim Cantelon, Toronto broadcaster and clergyman, will speak on "South Lebanon Before and After Haddad" at the weekly meeting of Jerusalem Rotary Club at 1 p.m. in the YMCA today.

Yitzhak Tunik, the state comptroller, received the Finnish Ambassador, Erkki Maenttinen, at his office yesterday.

The general manager of the Israel Railways, Zvi Tsafir, will speak at today's meeting of the Haifa Rotary Club, in the Nof Hotel, at 1 p.m.

## Lagos won't renew ties with Israel over SA

LONDON (AP). — Nigeria will not renew diplomatic relations with Israel because of Israel's links with South Africa, Lagos Radio reported Monday.

The broadcast, monitored, in London, said that External Affairs Minister Ibrahim Gambari announced this during talks with senior editors in Lagos.

He said the break will continue as long as Israel "flirts" with South Africa.

Gambari accused Israel of "giving the racists the necessary aid for the suppression of the Blacks," the radio said.

## Israel said facing chemical/biological terror threat

Jerusalem Post Correspondent WASHINGTON. — Israel is reportedly facing a chemical/biological terrorist threat.

Foreign Affairs and Defence Daily, a respected Washington publication, reports in today's issue that the possibility of such terrorist blackmail resulted in Israel's ordering 50,000 respirators (gas masks) from Canada in recent days "on an emergency basis."

The newsletter, which quoted intelligence sources, did not know of the exact nature of the threat. It simply said that the threat has caused "panic" among various intelligence services.

It was the second such chemical/biological threat in recent weeks. Earlier, Australia was the reported victim when intelligence sources picked up information of an alleged plot to infect livestock there with hoof and mouth disease. But that threat did not materialize.

## Haifa museums ordered to freeze expenses

Jerusalem Post Reporter HAIFA. — City Hall yesterday ordered the eight municipal museums to freeze their expenses at the end of the month. They are to stop publicity, cultural events and exhibitions of works not in their own collections.

The city has budgeted IS\$6 million for the museums during the current fiscal year, with another IS\$6.7m. promised by the Ministry of Education and Culture. But the city still owes IS\$12m. and the ministry, IS\$2.4m., which may force the museums to reduce their activities even more drastically.

HEALTH. — The Alignment yesterday decided to set up its own commission to investigate the country's health and hospital situation. Knesset Member Nava Arad will head the commission, which will include Mapam's Victor Shemtov, a former health minister.

# HOME NEWS

## MK calls for legislation to give comptroller teeth

Post Knesset Reporter

Avraham Katz-Oz (Alignment-Labour), chairman of the Knesset State Control Committee, said yesterday that legislation would be needed to force government ministries to correct shortcomings criticized by the State Comptroller.

Opening the debate on the committee's conclusions on the comptroller's report No. 33, Part I, Katz-Oz said that the ministries go their merry ways even with respect to those of the comptroller's recommendations that are singled out by the Knesset as deserving special attention.

Katz-Oz also noted that the committee, under his chairmanship, has opened a "second channel" in its work.

In addition to reviewing the State Comptroller's reports, the committee also calls on the comptroller from time to time to express his opinion on some action in process in a government agency.

Committee member Dan Tichon (Likud-Liberal) praised this aspect of the committee's work and noted that it was rooted in Section 21 of the State Comptroller's Law.

As an example of this seizing of the initiative, Tichon mentioned the question of the fees charged by commercial banks. As a result of the committee's discussion of the subject, the banks' cartel was broken and fees were reduced, Tichon said.

## Shamir and Tehiya mend the fence

Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A brief period of tension between the three Knesset members of the Tehiya Party and Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir was ended last night after a short meeting between Shamir and Tehiya MKs Goula Cohen and Yuval Ne'eman.

The tension was sparked by an interview Shamir gave on Monday to French reporters. He was later quoted on Europe One Radio as

saying that "all is negotiable with Jordan, including the settlements."

This quote put Tehiya on the alert. Party leaders warned that if Shamir had indeed said this, Tehiya would have to quit his government. But at the meeting last night, Shamir maintained that he had not said accurately quoted. He had said that in negotiations, each side could bring up any topic and make any demand, but that Israel would make no concessions on the settlements.

## TV, radio news began five minutes late

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Israel Television's *Mabat* news began five minutes late yesterday, at 9:05 p.m., and Kol Yisrael radio's evening news magazine began at 7:05 p.m. instead of 7 as TV and radio journalists applied sanctions to protest against the failure to pay them wage supplements of IS\$5,000 a month.

The sanctions were approved by the Journalists Federation. The Broadcasting Authority manage-

ment said they "understood" the journalists but could not pay them until an agreement had been reached regarding compensation for the erosion of journalists' salaries.

The electronic-media journalists have fallen between chairs, as they are not entitled to receive the automatic IS\$5,000 a month increase along with all other public workers, and there is not yet an agreement on journalists' increases between the Newspaper Publishers' Association and Journalists Federation.

## AACI seeks mortgage money abroad

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Association of Americans and Canadians in Israel is appealing to Jewish donors and fundraisers in communities abroad to provide mortgage money for olim from their localities.

A number of local Jewish communities in the U.S. have committed themselves to provide relatively small sums for \$1,000 emergency loans for new olim through the AACI. Association leaders hope that the local Jews in the U.S. will press the United Jewish Appeal to

allocate regular sums for mortgages for North American olim that would supplement those provided by the government.

AACI director Yosef Wernik and other AACI leaders held a press conference in Jerusalem's Beit Agnon yesterday to report on their 24th convention, which will take place at Kfar Hamaacabia in Ramat Gan on February 15-16.

They said they hope local Jewish communities will get used to the idea of providing direct help for olim from their area.

## Police inspector to U.S. in death probe

Inspector Danny Shemesh, head of the special police team probing the death of Maya Zinger, left for the U.S. yesterday to take evidence from an American girl. The police believe she saw one of the suspects, Moshe Turgeman, together with Zinger on the night of the slaying.

The police inspector-general has approved the trip.

Turgeman's detention was ex-

tended for another eight days at the end of last week. The police representative and the defence agreed during the hearing that if the American girl's evidence does not incriminate Turgeman, 34, he will be freed immediately.

Zinger, 17, was found mortally injured near a wadi below Hadassah Hospital in Ein Kerem in November. (Itim)

## Man, 19, gets 12 years' prison for raping soldier

TEL AVIV (Itim). — A man aged 19, from Arara village near Beersheba, was yesterday sentenced to 12 years' imprisonment for sexually assaulting, injuring and kidnapping a woman soldier.

Prosecutor Dvora Pilpel had told the Tel Aviv District Court that Shatawi ben Salem Abu Subh and another man were in a car that passed the entrance to the Tel Nof Israel Defence Forces base where the soldier was waiting for a lift. They stopped and offered her a ride, but she refused. They rode off, but soon returned when Abu Subh got out of the car and walked

toward her, but she fled onto the road where the pair caught her. Despite her cries, they tore her clothing, beat her and pushed her into their car. The car sped off to an abandoned field, where they committed sodomy on her. They then stabbed her, beat her again and threw her into the field.

MANEUVERES. — Motorized, infantry and air force units from the Soviet Union, Hungary and Czechoslovakia began maneuvers in the western regions of Czechoslovakia on Monday, the official Czech news agency Ceteka reported.

## Old coins, new coin on way out

On March 31, the old 10-aga coin and the half-lira, one lira and five-lira coins and notes will cease to be legal tender. The Bank of Israel's governor, Dr. Moshe Mandelbaum, will gazette an order to this effect in the next few days, the bank's spokesman announced yesterday.

The new five-aga coin will also no longer be legal tender from the same date.

These coins and notes may be changed at the Bank of Israel until March 31, 1989.

The new five-aga coin is being taken out of circulation because it is hardly used and minting it costs more than its face value, the spokesman said. In view of the present level of prices, its withdrawal will not be felt, he said.

The new one-aga coin will not be cancelled, the spokesman said. Doing so would require an amendment to the Shekel Law of 1980, which defines an aga as one-hundredth of a shekel. The amendment process is long and drawn out, he said.

The old one-aga, five-aga and 25-aga coins were cancelled when the shekel replaced the lira.

## Nablus murder defendant says he switched parts of his Uzi

TEL AVIV (Itim). — Pinhas

Marhabi, charged with destroying evidence and being an accessory after the fact in the December murder of an 11-year-old Nablus girl, yesterday admitted that he had replaced the barrel and bolt of his Uzi submachine gun with that of Yosef Harnoi, the principal suspect in the murder.

But Marhabi denied in Tel Aviv District Court that he had known that Harnoi's Uzi was the murder weapon and that the switch was made to obstruct a police ballistics examination.

Marhabi, a 25-year-old security guard on Dan cooperative buses travelling in Samaria, was charged last month in the district court with switching the gun parts, at Harnoi's request. According to the charge sheet submitted by central district prosecutor Edna Arbel, Marhabi arrived at Eilon Moreh on the evening of December 8, 1983, after travelling there as an escort on a Dan bus from Petah Tikva.

Harnoi, a part-time resident of Eilon Moreh, invited Marhabi to his

home and there removed the guard's Uzi from his shoulder, the charge sheet said. Harnoi then allegedly produced a plastic bag containing sections of an Uzi from his pocket and proceeded to substitute these parts with those in Marhabi's gun.

Arbel contended that Marhabi was aware that switching the gun parts would effectively block any possibility of identifying Harnoi's weapon, and that Harnoi's weapon was likely to be required as evidence.

After the charges were read out to Judge Victoria Ostrovski-Cohen yesterday, Marhabi's attorney said that his client admitted that Harnoi had taken his (Marhabi's) Uzi off his shoulder on the night in question and switched the barrels and bolts of the two guns.

But Marhabi did not know at the time that Harnoi's weapon had caused the death of 11-year-old Aisha Adnan al-Bahash, as stated in the charges. Nor did Marhabi know that the switchover was intended to block an investigation, the attorney said.

## Security forces uncover terrorist gangs

Jerusalem Post Staff

The security forces have recently uncovered a gang which carried out attacks and participated in disturbances in Judea and Samaria, the Israel Defence Forces spokesman announced last night at midnight.

Members of the gang reportedly said under interrogation that they attacked a number of military and civilian vehicles with petrol bombs during 1983. They also admitted taking part in disturbances.

The security forces last night sealed off the room of a young resident of the Balata refugee camp near Nablus, who admitted belonging to the gang.

On Monday night, the IDF spokesman said the security services recently uncovered a terrorist ring responsible for a series of at-

tempted attacks in Israel and the administered areas.

Members of the ring confessed during interrogation that they planted explosives at the Brenner school in Kfar Sava on October 19 and November 7.

The ring members were found in possession of large quantities of weapons and explosives.

The security forces Monday night sealed rooms in houses in Kalkiya belonging to local residents involved in the ring.

## Beersheba protest

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEEESHEBA. — Three hundred people held an indoor demonstration here yesterday afternoon to protest against the government's economic and social policies.

## Haifa rates may rise by 320 per cent

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The municipal executive yesterday decided to raise local rates by 320 per cent for the fiscal year that starts April 1.

This increase is well above the Interior Ministry's "minimum" guideline of 260 per cent in order, says Mayor Arye Gurel, to bring Haifa rates into line with those in the other big cities.

The increase, subject to the municipal council's approval, is 300 per cent for dwellings, 320 for industry and 340 per cent for business and commercial premises.

## Manes Sperber dies at 79

PARIS (JTA). — Manes Sperber, author and editor, died here on Sunday aged 79. Born in Eastern Galicia, Sperber moved to Vienna in 1914, becoming active in the Hashomer Hatzair Zionist youth movement. He was an assistant to psychologist Alfred Adler and in 1927-1933 taught psychology in Berlin.

For some years he was an active Communist, but left the party in 1937. After the Nazis came to power, he escaped to France where he later became a director of the French publishing house Calmann-Lévy and turned to literature.

In his prize-winning *Like a Tear in the Ocean*, he sets forth the eternal spiritual resistance of the Jews.

## KARP REPORT

(Continued from Page One)

it was only the Jerusalem district attorney's office which provided full information, while requests for information or clarification from the police in Judea or Samaria were often ignored or answered months later. The responses were also usually unsatisfactory, to judge from the 15 cases detailed in the report.

The committee's findings were suppressed by the government for 20 months, even despite requests from the Knesset Law Committee for the report to be released, so that it could examine the issue. The official explanation at the time was that the justice, interior and defence ministers were discussing ways of implementing the findings and recommendations.

However, the delay and obvious pressures from the Jewish settlers and their representatives in the government led Karp to resign as chairman of the committee a year ago. As a result, the committee has ceased to function and has not met one of its terms of reference, which calls for it to recommend ways to coordinate the various agencies involved in ensuring the law is applied fairly in the area.

Justice Minister Moshe Nissim yesterday submitted the report to the Knesset Law Committee together with a covering memorandum, which details a list of unsolved attacks against Jews in Israel and the administered territories over a five-year period. These resulted in the deaths of 23 Israelis and the wounding of 227.

Yesterday, during a background briefing in his office, Nissim admitted that the long delay in publishing the report was a "mistake," which was probably responsible for the "unbalanced picture" he and the government were trying to correct.

The police's "ambivalent" attitude in pursuing investigations against Jews stemmed not only from its attitude to the suspected settlers, the report states. It says the police did not see them as ordinary offenders, but "primarily as beyond the interference of people from the military government."

The report quotes the former head of investigations in the Judea police, Ezra Kalig, who said that it was his impression "that at some senior security level, whose identity he did not know, Israelis who were residents of the territories were given to understand that they were soldiers to all intents and purposes, including being investigated by the army."

"Basing themselves on this premise, the Israeli settlers in Judea and Samaria refuse to cooperate with the police or to give information and reject any contact with the police, quoting 'high policy' in claiming that they are under no obligation to cooperate."

In two cases of homicide in the village of Sinjil near Shilo and in the village of Bani Na'im near Kiryat Arba, both in March 1982, Jewish suspects who were summoned for questioning refused to appear and informed the police that they would only deal with the military government.

The police did nothing to bring the suspects in for questioning and in the Bani Na'im case, where an arrest warrant was issued, the police did not carry it out.

Three days after the Bani Na'im

killing, a delegation from Kiryat Arba came to the Judea district police and said they would not cooperate with them or with the Jerusalem district attorney's office. The Kiryat Arba people said this was because the latter two were "hostile agencies," and they refused to talk until they received instructions from the "ministerial level."

The delegation included one of the prime suspects in the killing, but the police did not even use the opportunity to question him.

In another case, detailed in the report, the committee recalls the destruction of the ceiling of a store below Beit Hadassah in Hebron in April 1981 and the forcible removal of the man who occupied it. In this instance, the local military governor told the police not to investigate, because the Arab shopowner would be compensated.

The investigation was pursued only following a promise from the state attorney's office to the High Court of Justice. The police investigator subsequently confirmed to the committee that there was a "conspiracy of silence" in the case. Several other cases involved trespass and assault over land disputes, which were not pursued because the police said they had to wait for surveyors to determine final ownership of the land.

Another case involved the uprooting of some 300 olive trees in May and June 1981 in the village of Kadum, near the settlement of Kedumim. Despite the existence of clear leads to the possible offenders, such as the presence of a tractor on the land and descriptions of the alleged offenders, the file was eventually transferred after several months to the central district prosecutor, with the recommendation that it be closed.

The dispute between Jews and Arabs over prayer in the Cave of Machpelah (Tomb of the Patriarchs) in Hebron also provided the committee with two cases. In one instance of assault on a guard of the local Waqf (Moslem religious trust), which took place in front of the local police commander and several military officers, no arrest was made. The alleged offender — "could not be traced" subsequently.

Following a press report in February 1982 about a grenade being thrown at the house of the Dan's family, which is adjacent to Kiryat Arba, the committee asked the police if an investigation had been begun. Only after a third grenade attack was a special investigative team set up, which established that the grenades were of IDF manufacture. No progress has yet been reported in this investigation.

The committee found that most of the offences came across were concentrated in and around Kiryat Arba and Shilo south of Nablus. It also found that a common denominator of the alleged offences by Jewish residents was their desire "to demonstrate their rights in the area."

The committee's findings, Karp concludes, seriously undermine the state's ability to promise the High Court of Justice that complaints from Arabs residents of the administered areas will be thoroughly investigated, when they petition the court for redress.

## Rabbi Solomon Schonfeld, UK Orthodox leader

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — Rabbi Solomon Schonfeld, who organized the rescue of thousands of Jewish children from Europe during and after the Holocaust, died here on Monday. He was 71.

Schonfeld was presiding rabbi of

the Union of Orthodox Hebrew Congregations. He founded and was honorary principal of the orthodox Jewish secondary schools movement and for many years was the principal of its leading school, the Hasmonian Grammar in northwest London.

## RONNY BAUMANN

suffers no longer.

The funeral will take place today, Wednesday, February 8, 1984 (Adar Alef 5, 5744) at 2 p.m., at the Holon cemetery.

Oded and Yoram Baumann

We deeply mourn the death of our beloved father and grandfather

## LOUIS ELI WIGODER

in Leeds, England, at the age of 92.

Funeral at the new cemetery, Shikun Darom, Ashdod, tomorrow, Thursday, at 1 p.m.

Shiva at 11 Rehov Hameyasdim, Beit Hakerem, Jerusalem.

Geoffrey, Deborah, Shimon and Meir Wigoder  
Thelma and Peter Frys

We mourn the death of our father, grandfather, and great-grandfather

## Prof. WALTER BERENDSOHN

at the age of 99 in Stockholm, Sweden.

Families: Braun-Berendsohn and Romm

We announce with sorrow the death of  
**Dr. PINCHAS BLUMENTHAL** ז"ל

The funeral will take place today, Wednesday, February 8, 1984 at 12 noon, leaving from the Sanhedria Funeral Centre for Har Hamenuhot.

Miriam Blumenthal  
Elchanan and Hedva Blumenthal  
Naomi and Yoram Zeevi and children  
Shlomit and Zvi Nevo and children

Shiva at 21 Rehov Balfour, Jerusalem.

With great sorrow, we mourn the passing of

## Rabbi Dr. SOLOMON SCHONFELD

formerly presiding rabbi of the Union of Orthodox Hebrew Congregations of England in London, February 7, 1984.

Sister — Dr. Asneth Petrie, Jerusalem  
Nieces and nephew —  
Vivian and Victor Schonfeld  
JoAnn Harrison  
and other family members

To Miriam Wolff  
Our heartfelt sympathy on the passing of your mother

## HETTY

Beit Kfar Daniel

## TECHNION INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Faculty of Physics shares the grief of Prof. Charles Kuper on the passing of his wife

## MARIE

The funeral will take place tomorrow, Thursday, February 9, 1984, at 12 noon, at the Kfar Samir Cemetery, Haifa.

We will meet at the main gate.

Hadassah Medical Organization  
Sharett Institute of Oncology



## TA religious factions present list of demands

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV — City Hall is called upon to build clubs and community structures for Orthodox women and youth in the heart of Tel Aviv and in the southern quarters, and cancel public transportation to the beach on weekends and Jewish holidays. These are a few of the 38 demands made in a document prepared by the Tel Aviv municipal council's religious factions for the coalition negotiations.

The religious factions also demand that the municipality build religious centres, synagogues, mikva'ot and other religious institutions in every neighbourhood and transfer funds to a large number of religious boarding schools. The Jerusalem Post learned.

The original coalition agreement dealt with religious issues in the most general terms, and the religious factions — the National Religious Party and Agudat Yisrael — now want all the specific de-

mands to be met.

The document includes a long list of kollelim for married men devoting themselves to Torah study, yeshivot and other religious schools, for which the religious factions are demanding funds to cover services and maintenance. They also demand that the municipality allot housing for Orthodox couples and find a suitable structure for a supermarket for Orthodox people in the centre of town.

They demand that the religious council get funds from the municipal development budget, in addition to the religious council's regular budget, which the city covers from its regular budget. The municipality is also asked to pay for the water used by the mikva'ot.

Deputy Mayor Dov Ben-Meir (Labour) said yesterday he objects to the document and will not sign it. He said the appropriate municipal departments would check each demand separately and then the council would decide on it.

## Row over new generators for Arab company defused

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Mayor Teddy Kolek, who last week expressed fear that political considerations were preventing approval of new generators for the Arab-owned Jerusalem District Electric Company, has expressed satisfaction at the government's denial of the allegation.

At issue are five diesel generators that the company's chairman, Nasseibeh, says are replacements for outdated equipment, rather than additions to the East Jerusalem company's plant capacity.

Government planning authorities maintained that the installation of the generators could not be authorized by the municipality, but only by government agencies after procedures. Kolek last week

said he feared that the government was trying to use the planning laws in this instance for political purposes.

Interior Minister Director-General Haim Kubersky yesterday wrote Kolek a sharply worded letter attacking him for making such an allegation, which he termed unfounded. Kolek said after an earlier conversation with Kubersky: "I'm happy to hear from you that there is no concern that the planning laws are being used for political reasons."

A municipal spokesman said that the generators can be installed if the normal planning procedures are carried out. Although the company's concession ends in 1988, the company would make whatever investments are necessary to provide improved service as long as it is functioning, Nasseibeh said.



After giving birth to triplets — a rarity — Hedva relaxes with her new-born calves at Labavot. Hedva, a kibbutz member of Hadera.

(Susan Yitzhak)

## MK got permit after he altered his home

## TA probing approval of Shapira's illegal wall

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV — The municipal comptroller is examining whether the retroactive approval granted by the local town planning and building committee for additions already built at the home of Agudat Yisrael MK Avraham Shapira was handled according to regulations.

Shapira, chairman of the coalition executive, closed the ground floor of his three-storey house in Stricker Street with a glass wall about a year ago, without obtaining a building permit as required by law.

The local town planning and building committee approved Shapira's closing the ground floor last October 19, long after the illegal addition had been completed, even though no detailed building plan and request had been presented to it. The plan and request were eventually presented to the committee on January 6. No building permit has been issued for the alterations to this day.

Israel Engineers and Architects

Association chairman Avraham Yaski told *The Jerusalem Post* Monday that closing any area for residential use increases a structure's building percentage and requires the approval of the district town planning and building committee. Despite this, the local committee did not ask for the district committee's approval.

Municipal engineer Shmuel Penn, who confirmed all these findings to *The Post* on Monday, said the local committee did not ask for the district committee's approval because he maintained, the closure was like closing the lobby of an apartment building. In the case of apartment buildings, the approval of the district committee is not required, he said.

Asked why the alterations were approved before any building request was submitted, Penn said that in certain instances, the local committee discusses such requests without the blueprints and official request in hand.

Penn said that the municipal comptroller and engineer ad-

ministration will now examine whether the decision to retroactively approve Shapira's illegal building had been correct. If they find that decision questionable, Penn said, the building request will be discussed again. If the building committee does not then approve the request, legal steps will be taken against those responsible and a demolition order for the illegal alterations could be issued, Penn said.

But a municipal building inspector, asked why no report was made against Shapira's construction during the past year, told *The Post*: "I can't do anything to him anyway; he's got immunity."

Shapira said: "Everything we built, we built with a building permit," adding however, that he would look into the matter.

Shapira's news-media adviser, Arye Frankel, later said that Shapira had not added anything to his house except glass doors on the ground floor for security reasons. He said the glass doors had been built more than three years ago.

## 75% rent subsidy for newcomer families

By JUDY SIEGEL  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Absorption and Housing ministries have, with the help of the Knesset Aliya Committee, reached an agreement that they will greatly alleviate the problems of 20,000 homeless olim.

Under the agreement, new olim families will receive a 75 per cent rental subsidy for an apartment leased on the free market during the first year since aliya, then 60 per cent in the second year and 50 per cent in the third. The subsidy applies only to rents of up to \$200 a month.

Olim who take these subsidies will still be entitled to a government mortgage during their first five

years in the country.

The committee, meeting yesterday with Absorption Minister Aharon Uzan and Construction and Housing Minister David Levy, accepted the agreement after Levy and committee chairman Knesset Member Uzi Baram worked out the details.

In addition, the authorities have "located" 1,060 apartments that are to be rented to new olim on a long-term basis. Two hundred and fifty apartments are in development towns that have employment opportunities, 240 are second-hand and in the centre of the country and 110 are second-hand and designated for olim from Ethiopia.

Sixty new flats for Ethiopian Jews

were found in Carmiel and 400 second-hand flats were found in the hands of the public housing companies.

Minister Uzan said the new housing programme for olim would cost \$40 million.

Baram said the agreement does not help the 5,000 unmarried and elderly olim who are not included in the rent-subsidy scheme. These people, he declared, must be provided with long-term rental solutions in government-built hostels.

Olim associations have argued that while rent subsidies during the first three years help, many olim cannot afford to buy apartments on the private market with shrinking government mortgages.

## Water turned off in Negev town

By LIORA MORIEL, Jerusalem Post Reporter

YEROHAM. — Mekorot shut off the water supply to this Negev town yesterday morning in an effort to pressure the local council to pay its water bill.

Mekorot warned that it will cut off the town's water supply from 9 a.m. to 12 noon daily for a month, and after that it will leave Yeroham dry all day, until the bill is paid.

Mayor Baruch Almaki told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that the bills total \$5 million and cover the past seven months. "I'm afraid I don't have the money to pay such a bill, but there may be developments soon that may help ease the situation," he said. He would not elaborate.

If the bills are not paid in a month's time, Mekorot is threatening to shut off the water supply completely.

## State-general schools are the most crowded

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Class rooms are more crowded in state-general schools than in state-religious, independent Hinech Atzmai, and kibbutz schools, according to figures just released by the Central Bureau of Statistics. These figures show an average of 28 children per class in state-general schools, compared with an average of 23 in state-religious schools and 22 in Hinech Atzmai schools. The bureau's figures did not include kibbutz schools, but sources at the Ministry of Education said the average kibbutz class has between 18 and 20 pupils.

The ministry, it was also disclosed yesterday, has saved \$338 million over the past six years by closing redundant schools and classes.

Over the past six years, 61 schools have been closed, a ministry spokesman said.

Representatives of the National Parents' Association are to meet with Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir on Sunday morning, immediately before the cabinet meeting, to express concern about cuts in the education budget and the proposed school fee.

**TOLERANCE.** — Members of two youth movements on different sides of the political fence, Hashomer Hatzair and Bnei Akiva, met in Jerusalem this week to discuss their feelings towards Eretz Yisrael — the Land of Israel. The purpose of the meeting, organized by the Ministry of Education and Culture, was to teach tolerance and respect.

## Probe of Civil Defence 'beatings' of Arabs

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Israel Police have appointed an officer to inquire into complaints that Civil Defence volunteers, including high-school pupils, beat Arabs while on duty.

The Civil Defence in Tel Aviv has reduced the participation of volunteers from the Herzliya high school and as a result of the complaints now takes them only for duties in which they can be closely watched. Herzliya pupils were those who complained about the beatings, but would not say whether the pupils who participated in the beatings were from the same school.

The matter came to light when Herzliya pupils complained to their educational coordinator that Civil

Defence volunteers stop Arabs in the street for no reason, stand them against a wall and beat them. The pupils said that the commander of the Civil Defence base whose volunteers were responsible for the beatings knew about it and even encouraged it.

The base commander, Sarah Rahamin, reportedly told the pupils who later complained: "Get out of the patrol car and see that the Arabs get a beating. My daughter enjoys it terribly."

Civil Defence Commander Shaul Giv'oli told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that following the complaints, he summoned Rahamin for a talk, after which she submitted her resignation.

Giv'oli, who initiated long talks

with high-school volunteers following the incident, said he was not sure that any beatings took place, but the affair was a cause for great concern and had "lit a red light" in Civil Defence ranks. He said it was difficult to verify the story, because no one had complained of being beaten by Civil Defence volunteers.

"If such things really happened, I can only commend the pupils who spoke out against it and we shall do everything in our power to see to it that such things do not recur."

Ten thousand high school pupils are active Civil Defence volunteers in the Tel Aviv area. They take part in patrols in cars with adult volunteers, help elderly residents, and join in a number of community activities.

## Euro-parliament head advises Israel:

## 'Join North Africans to protect farm exports'

By AARON SITTNER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Israel should "coordinate its efforts with Morocco and Tunisia" to present a "united Mediterranean front" on the question of protecting agricultural exports to Europe if Spain and Portugal are admitted into the European Economic Community (EEC), the president of the European Parliament, Pieter Dankert, said yesterday.

Meeting reporters at the Knesset yesterday as he wound up a visit to Israel, Dankert was asked how Israel could coordinate positions with countries with which it does not maintain diplomatic relations. He replied: "When economic interests are involved, ways are always found by governments to speak with each other."

Israel's continuing settlement of the West Bank is a "contradiction in policy" with the Palestinian autonomy plan it offered at Camp David, Dankert said.

"You must create conditions (in the administered areas) that depend on the cooperation of local population," he said.

On the Lebanese situation, Dankert said that as of yesterday, EEC still had not decided on a direct European initiative, though

there was renewed interest among EEC countries for a UNIFIL force to patrol South Lebanon.

Dankert believes Israel should withdraw from South Lebanon now in accordance with the EEC's basic principle that every country's territorial integrity — including that of Lebanon — should be respected. Yitzhak Oded adds:

The problems raised by the possible entry of Spain and Portugal into the Common Market was the main topic of a meeting yesterday at the Knesset among Dankert, Knesset Speaker Menahem Savidor, Knesset members connected with the agricultural lobby, Agriculture Ministry director-general Meir Ben-Meir, and the president of the Farmer's Federation, Eliahu Izakson.

The speakers pointed out that unless certain amendments are made soon, in favour of Israel, the entrance of Spain and Portugal could mean the end of Israel's agricultural exports to Europe, estimated at about \$600 million a year.

Israeli imports from the EEC countries total about \$2 billion a year. If the exports to Europe should fall, Israel may not be able to buy European products, they said.

## Solidarity conference on plight of Syrian Jewry

Jerusalem Post Staff

A solidarity conference on the plight of Syrian Jewry, organized by the Israel Information Centre and the Public Council for the Rescue of Jews in Arab Countries, is to take place tomorrow at Beit Sokolow in Tel Aviv.

The conference is being held in response to the recent murders of Lillian Abadi — wife of Victor Abadi, a well-to-do Jewish businessman — their two young children, Yossi and Sandy, in the Syrian city of Aleppo.

The Council said in a statement yesterday that the murders are another link in a chain of terrorist acts against the Jewish population of Syria over the past decade.

**MDA MEETING.** — Representatives of Friends of Magen David Adom from eight foreign countries and Israel are meeting in Tel Aviv this week to discuss the MDA's situation, including its budgetary problems, and plans, including its proposed new blood-bank facility.

Cut for future reference

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For details on this column call Harold Nadborny, 03-473836 or the Jerusalem Post Adv. Dept. Tel Aviv, 03-294222.

South African Ambassador David de Villiers du Buisson takes the keel of a tug in Haifa Bay during a visit to the city yesterday. Earlier, he envoy called on Mayor Arye Gurel. (Paul Melling)

## Hundreds attend funeral of hotel fire fatality

By LIORA MORIEL  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

YIMONA. — Hundreds of persons yesterday attended the funeral of Cordoba, 45, who died in Monday's fire at the Moriah Hotel at the Dead Sea.

"She was the family's only breadwinner," said one woman, weeping. "She had to leave her husband behind in Russia and came alone with three children and her parents."

Uri Bolger, hotel manager, noted that Cordoba had been an outstanding employee and received a prize for excellence last year. She had worked as a chambermaid at the five-star hotel for six years.

The second victim of the blaze, soldier Oren Ben-Yishai, who died while trying to save Cordoba, was buried in Dimona on Monday.

Of the 48 tourists moved to the Tzel Harim Hotel on the Dead Sea on Sunday, only two couples remain. The rest have gone to other places throughout the country and Tourism Ministry officials noted that none of them has left the country.

The Moriah Hotel is being prepared for reopening within three months. *The Jerusalem Post* has learned. Meanwhile, the ground floor, which includes the hotel's restaurants, clinic and pools, will be ready for business as soon as the probe into the fire is completed.

## More adult offenders sent for probation

Jerusalem Post Reporter

**SHARIT GAN.** — The number of adult offenders referred to the probation service increased by 56 per cent between 1978 and 1983. Yeha Pelli, director of the Adult Probation Service in the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, said yesterday.

Speaking at a conference on Probation Services at a Time of Economic Crisis, he said that in 1983, 16 per cent more offenders were referred to the service than in 1982. There has also been a change in the kind of offenders referred, she said. In the past, the service dealt primarily with young adults aged 18

to 21; today, older offenders are being referred to it.

Pelli said that part of the reason is an increase in crimes, due to the economic crisis and social unrest. But another factor is the courts' disillusionment with other forms of punishment and their increased confidence in the probation service.

Asher Ohayon, director-general of the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, said he would like to see more offenders assigned to public-service work instead of being sent to prison, but that limited personnel and funds make it impossible to do so. He expressed the hope that the Justice and Finance Ministries would help to expand this project.

Mazal Tov on the birth of  
**ALEXANDRA**  
Daughter of Jacqueline, Granddaughter of Joan  
Great-granddaughter of the late Rayzelle and  
Great-great-granddaughter of  
**ANNE TOLLMAN of DURBAN**

Your proud Israeli family  
Grull, Tamara, Nadia, Ozie, Leora, Meir, Gabry, Karina  
Doliz, Syd, Anthony, Minette, Howard, Andrea, Sam, Linda







## Context

# Soccer is the bridge

By PHILIP GILLON  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TWO TEAMS are engaged in a very serious soccer game. The match, taking place on the Jerusalem Betar field in Beit-Vegan, is played with all the intensity and passion of a National League encounter. Surprisingly large numbers of spectators are congregated outside the fence around the field, shouting encouragement to the players, who are 12 or 13 years of age. The colours worn by one of the teams are those of Jerusalem Betar.

This kind of spectacle is commonplace on a Saturday morning in Israel, although it does not occur as frequently as sports-lovers would like. What is unique about this particular match is the name of the white shirts of Betar's opponents — Hapoel Beit Shemesh-Tzora.

Tzora is a kibbutz adjoining Beit Shemesh, a development town some 30 km. from Jerusalem. On Tzora there are 150 families, of whom 40 came originally from South Africa, and the rest from England, Australia, North America, South America and North Africa. Many of the members are sabras. Most of the inhabitants of Beit Shemesh have Sephardi backgrounds.

According to what has become an accepted stereotype in Israeli thinking, there is great tension between kibbutzim and adjoining development towns. The people of the kibbutz are alleged to look down on their neighbours, who are assumed to hate the kibbutzniks as "snobs" and "aristocrats".

Indeed, in a television programme, Amos Oz, the writer from Kibbutz Hulda, was shown in a Beit Shemesh cafe listening to customers' acid comments on Tzora's snobishness.

Some people from both Beit Shemesh and Tzora complain that Oz presented a distorted view, in that the sample he saw in the cafe was by no means a representative one. But they do admit that there was tension between town and kibbutz prior to the last national elections.

It was largely to counter this kind of attitude and the acceptance of the stereotype as inevitable that the Beit Shemesh-Tzora soccer teams were created. There were four men behind their formation: from Beit Shemesh, the postman, Hananya Lugasi, who was a former star of the town's Hapoel Second Division team, and had trained its youth sides for 15 years; and from Tzora, Meir Jaffe, Peter Frankel and "Kusawacks".

At present there are three junior teams wearing the shirts of the joint kibbutz-development towns sides — one for ages 12 and 13, another for the 14-year-olds and the third for the 15-year-olds.

HANANYA LUGASI explains how the idea of the teams was born. "I knew people from the kibbutz because I delivered the mail there; I also know something about kibbutz life because I have two children on other kibbutzim. I knew that the members of a kibbutz are not ogres, not snobs, not aristocrats. But I was concerned about Tzora's image in the town. So, three years ago, I contacted Meir, Peter and Kusawacks, who I knew were also worried about the relationship between town and kibbutz. We decided that, if we could get the kids to play soccer together, it might prove to be a very good way to start building a bridge between us."

"I spoke to the Beit Shemesh kids who were coaching. At first they were very resistant; they said that the Tzora kids looked down on the Beit Shemesh children. But I persuaded them to give it a go. So we invited the Tzora boys to come out to be tested at a practice session."



Peter Frankel discusses tactics with Kobe Elford, Gilad Ausili, Hanoch Ben-Shimon and Gilad Ben-Or. (Maxie Garb)

"The experiment succeeded in an amazingly short time. The boys mingled at practices and in games. They started inviting each other home. Their parents got to know one another. We had some get-together parties. Now we hope to broaden the idea into other fields; at every meeting we discuss ideas for expansion."

The teams are chosen strictly according to merit: there is no quota system of so many players from the town, so many from the kibbutz.

MEIR JAFFE was born in Cape Town, and settled at Tzora 21 years ago. He is in charge of the welding department in the kibbutz furniture factory, which employs about 30 workers from Beit Shemesh.

"We on the kibbutz have always been concerned that our children shouldn't grow up in a sort of hothouse — a Garden of Eden, if you want to call it that. Mind you, to tell you the truth, it isn't Paradise. We haven't had things so easy, by any means. For 25 years we've battled with all kinds of projects that failed, such as the bicycle factory. Everything we did was according to the best and most expert advice, but things didn't work out according to plan. Now we've got the furniture factory, a fashion enterprise, a doll factory, cotton, turkeys, almonds, grapes and a dairy herd. We've got 5,000 dunams under cotton, the largest cotton enterprise in the country, and we've got 20,000 turkeys."

"I'd say that we turned the corner only five years ago. But, of course, every kibbutz looks prosperous, families don't appear to be worried about money in the way that urban families are, so I can understand people of Beit Shemesh thinking that we're living very well."

Beit Shemesh has got the Nesher-Shimon concrete works, the Lahav textile factory, the Sela paper factory, the Lieber sweet factory and the aircraft plant. If the Levi project goes through, it will provide work for 1,200 people; meanwhile, the aircraft plant is marking time.

"A lot of Beit Shemesh people work in Jerusalem or in Gush Dan — Beit Shemesh is very conveniently placed for both regions. But the town is hit at the moment by unemployment."

Jaffe says that Tzora has always had many contacts with Beit Shemesh on a personal level.

"There are a lot of people who work together in Tzora enterprises. One of our members is principal of a Beit Shemesh primary school. For years we have had a joint choral society, run by the regional council. It meets once a month, and all our people belong to it. A couple of weeks ago Sarel Sharon ran a programme with the choir."

"Before our children go into the army, they have to do social service in development towns — what we call *shnat shervut*. Some of them do their service in Beit Shemesh."

"I would say that the resentment said to be typical of development towns against kibbutzim exists, although it is on a very low level, except when something occurs to exacerbate it, like the elections. But we are naturally very concerned about our children growing up with the right attitudes. There are 800

souls on the kibbutz, of whom 285 are children below the age of 18. Most people on the kibbutz are interested in sport, so naturally we jumped at the idea of building a bridge through soccer."

"It succeeded beyond our most optimistic expectations. We hope that next year we'll be able to field four or even five teams. Our main problem now is not social but financial. It costs about \$5,000 to maintain a junior team. Due to the present financial crunch, all budgets are being hit, and junior soccer is a national victim. Some teams have given up in despair."

Jaffe himself managed to raise some money.

"A former South African, David Frank, of Trans-Global Travel, put up \$5,000 for the youngest team. The South African Zionist Federation got me \$1,000 from a sponsor. Another South African, visiting his sister on the kibbutz, saw one of the junior teams action, and was so thrilled that he gave me another \$1,000."

"The kibbutz helps by providing transport and a monetary contribution. Peter Frankel, a member of the kibbutz who came from Argentina and who qualified at the Wingate Institute, coaches the junior team. Another member, Kusawacks, a sabra, is an Egged driver, who does a lot of volunteer work. Avraham Ben-Shitrit, who has just stopped playing for Hapoel Beit Shemesh, trains one of the teams — Hananya Lugasi roped him in."

"Haim Harosh, secretary of the Beit Shemesh Labour Council, and Ovadia Nissim, secretary of Hapoel, have given us very enthusiastic support, but now they're broke. The same applies to Ben-Zeev, the chairman of the local council. We'd hate to see such a good thing ruined for lack of finance, but we've got to face it — there is that possibility."

THE TEAM I watch in action against Betar Jerusalem is coached by Peter Frankel, who has been 13 years on Tzora. The kibbutz sent him to Wingate for three years, and during that time he was a goalkeeper for Betar Netanya.

"My team is lying fifth in the league and has reached the quarter-finals in the cup," he tells me, between yelling exhortations to his players as we march up and down the sideline. "I train the kids twice a week and go with them to matches

every Saturday. Of course, I don't get paid; my reward is to see the fusion working so well. It's a real thrill to have reached the stage we have, where it's completely irrelevant where the boy comes from."

The same view is taken by Kusawacks, the Egged driver, who was one of the founders of Tzora 27 years ago.

"I am a sort of honorary administrator, as well as the driver: I helped to cook up the idea from the beginning. We succeeded beyond our wildest dreams: relationships have really changed. Every year we celebrate at the end of the season with a great banquet for kids and parents. Everybody comes. In the summer, the town kids come to our pool, our kids go theirs."

"Now we'd like to expand. For instance, the moshavim in our area are all immigrant moshavim — why can't we get them into the same kind of framework? Why only soccer, why not other sports as well? Why not social and cultural activities, like the choral society?"

THE ATTITUDE of a spectator is a curious thing: it's hard to say what determines which team he will identify with, but identification for him is all-important. I live in Jerusalem, and am a great admirer of Uri Malmilian, Eli Ohana, Danny Neuman, Shlomo Kirat and the other fine footballers of Betar Jerusalem; but I find myself completely identified with Hapoel Beit Shemesh-Tzora. To my delight, while I watch, Gilad Ausili, a forward, who happens to come from Tzora, scores two goals, one a gem worthy of Malmilian himself.

Naturally, like all teams I support, they end up squandering their advantage, and have to settle for a 2-2 draw. But it is a very good game indeed.

Meir Jaffe sums up:

"Our dream is to have a great joint project, which will include a football school, a gymnasium and a place for kids to do homework. Something like what the Israel Tennis Centres are trying to do for tennis. In a view of the crunch, we realize that this may take years. In the meantime, we'll be satisfied if next year we can field five teams and keep them going."

"Everyone talks about the need for integration — here we are doing something very effective to achieve it. We've got to keep it going. And expanding."

## U.S. unit to run facilities for retarded in Jerusalem

By CHARLES HOFFMAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

An American foundation for the mentally retarded yesterday agreed to operate several facilities for the retarded in Jerusalem and to open new ones in the future.

According to an announcement by the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, an agreement was signed between Elwyn Institutes and the ministry, the Jerusalem Municipality and Akim, the Association for the Retarded.

Elwyn Institutes was established in 1852 and operates 19 day centres, vocational-rehabilitation facilities and schools for the retarded in four states. The organization, which is

supported by contributions, has established the Jerusalem Elwyn Institutes to carry on its local operations.

As a first stage in its Israel programmes, Elwyn Institutes will take over the ministry's rehabilitation centre and Akim's workshop in Jerusalem, and in the near future will establish a vocational-rehabilitation facility for the Arabs of East Jerusalem and other services elsewhere in the country.

The organization also plans to build a large vocational centre for the retarded on land provided by the ministry.

The director of the Jerusalem Elwyn Institutes is Dr. Asher Mannheim.

are often admonished for not checking their facts with the parties concerned. And so I sent the text of the above to the minister's assistant with a short note to the effect that his reply was unsatisfactory and that it was proposed to publish it, unless he had any additional comment to make. I let a month elapse, and not hearing from him, I can only assume that he does not care what people say and think about the minister.

I could try once again, addressing the minister, but as happened before, the letter would only be intercepted in the front office.

Perhaps the Minister for Industry and Trade may be interested in learning from the press how his assistant is looking after his affairs.

P.S. A responsible journalist must not be lazy. He should leave no stone unturned in his effort to get to the bottom of a story. And so, once again, I sent the text of the above, this time addressed to the minister personally. I have waited another month, and there is again no reply. The minister cannot say I have not tried.

# To be the voice

By MANFRED WINKLER  
Special to The Jerusalem Post

SURELY, Anatoly Shcharansky doesn't know that on the stormy day of January 25, 1984, about 600 people met at the new Laromne Hotel in Jerusalem to celebrate his 36th birthday. But if he could know, I imagine that his heart would fill with joy, there in the cold and hostile East.

In the big hall of the hotel (used on this occasion for a symbolic payment), at round tables sat Russian olim, former prisoners of Zion, former allya activists and many Israelis. In the centre of every table was a picture of Shcharansky, and a large black-and-white portrait of him on a red background hung on the wall behind the broad platform. A festive atmosphere, well-dressed people chat among themselves, smiling, and I among them, one of many.

And suddenly, I am not here; I am there. The elegant hall of the hotel disappears. I find myself next to him. What does he think at this moment, on this day, on his 36th birthday, there in Chistopol prison?

He was 29 when he was imprisoned on March 15, 1977. Does he know that I am near him? The lights in the hall buzz: I am back here, and he is there — a sick man, tired, balding, a small man standing up to a great empire. They can crush him like a fly.

He bothers them, this miserable little man. And I can feel him ever so close, can feel his terrible loneliness, that same heart that tired out after one hundred days of hunger strike, the heart that had never been exceptionally strong, the Jewish heart. Who will bring him a birthday present today? Which day and where should his birthday be celebrated?

And we are sitting here in this elegant hall, talking, disturbed by problems of inflation, by the results of the war in Lebanon and by all the other wars that have been and perhaps also those that await us in the future. I also think about myself alone, about what I carry within me — the Holocaust and a few wars after that. And that is more than enough for any man's life.

Nevertheless I am delighted that I was privileged, as no previous generation was privileged over a period of 2,000 years. No one thinks about that. This is a thought that has no place in our everyday lives, I am



Anatoly Shcharansky, photographed before the prison years.

sorry to say.

I would be prepared now to shout for joy over my hard life, over all the different paths that led to the threshold of death, many a time, over hunger and the various humiliations and over my loneliness and his. Here is the great meeting which is beyond the distances of time and place.

He is smiling a sad smile. Another six years in prison with this heart — who knows? And if this is faith, like a stone in this weary heart, which will prevail? I believe in faith, and so does he. His 36th birthday facing those empty walls and the expanses of snow at night in the middle of the Russian winter there.

I SEE myself at the same time smiling and talking with my friend, the bearded Russian poet. What a gulf. Where am I? Here? There? At this moment everything is in turmoil inside me.

I am listening to music in this elegant hall, to these entertainers who have come to volunteer their time and talent. Some are new immigrants; some Israeli-born. I hear the playing of Natasha Tadson, the immigrant pianist from Russia, winner of a prize at the Rubinstein competition; of Yigael Tona, the young Israeli violinist, winner of the Paganini Prize, accompanied by another newcomer, Ludmila Baskin. I listen to the singer, Raya Shapiro, accompanied by Lina Yacobson, and enjoy the pianomist, Zvi Patas. The well-known radio announcer, Zvi Salton, reads Anatoly's letter, moving, expressive of suffering, despair, faith.

I listen to the words of the Prisoners of Zion, Yosef Mendelevich and Hillel Butman, and to those of Prof. Martin Gilbert from England, the official biographer of Churchill. I am privileged to see Avital Shcharansky, who, I am told, had

spoken to Anatoly's mother two weeks before and had told her of this evening, then still being prepared. Only the media people are conspicuous by their absence. They were invited, I am told, but did not come. They hurry to every sensational scandal, but do not come here, to so important an event. If only they had given a thought, even a passing thought, to the man locked away there on his 36th birthday.

WHAT CAN we do? What is there to do on his behalf against this mighty empire? What a feeling of impotence overcomes me and, still, if we were to surrender to this feeling, it would be preferable not to live in such a world. And I think of bridges, which stand so stable but can be brought down by small waves of vibrations of sound. It is for us to produce the sound, to give voice, without let or cease.

I am here and there, and we both know this secret — not to pause, not to remain silent, to raise the cry everywhere and always that he exists, that he cannot be wiped out like some fly. It is true that today one bomb can wipe out people in their tens of thousands, and he is only one man with heart trouble, and they have hundreds if not thousands of such bombs. A mighty power, on the one hand; unheard vibration waves, on the other.

Things could happen beyond all logic, beyond dialectics; things which contradict the mathematics of the given historical period. I am moving away from him and yet am still close. What can be done? What we are doing tonight — not to quieten down; not to forget; not permit him to be forgotten; to use every means to remember and remind — to remember him and remind them over there.

This article was translated by Edith B. Frankel.

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# The minister doesn't answer

By CARL ALPERT/Special to The Jerusalem Post

MANY NEWSPAPERMEN listen with only half an ear when politicians talk. They expect little in the way of original thought or new, interesting information, and they are usually right.

It does happen occasionally, however, that some government official or cabinet member may produce something out of the ordinary, whether as a result of his own intelligence, or with the diligent efforts of his speech-writer. Hence we always pay some heed, even if only with half an ear.

These thoughts occur following a recent experience with the Minister for Industry and Trade. Last August *The Jerusalem Post* quoted him as telling an Israel Bonds mission from the United States that "charity" today comprises only 1.6 per cent of Israel's needs, against 49 per cent in 1948.

The figures were precise, and obviously came from a knowledgeable source. The information sounded interesting and well worth exploring further.

teresting information that is not always easily available, I addressed a polite note to the minister asking if his address had contained further details, in which case I requested a copy of the speech. If not, I asked if his office could supply the substantiating information on which he had based his statement, so it could be given to our readers, of course, with credit to the source.

After more than two months without a reply, the query was repeated. Perhaps our letter had been overlooked in his office, we wrote.

PERHAPS THIS rebounds to the credit of a minister who can give extemporaneous speeches, quoting exact statistics, but surely his audiences have a right to expect that the information he provides comes from verified sources. In this case, did the minister simply make up the figures he cited? If so, his auditors in the future should be forewarned to take this possibility into consideration with regard to anything and everything he says, sometimes with such great show of assurance.

Israel Bonds groups and UJA missions in large numbers are frequently harangued by Israel government officials, and it might prove useful to know which ones are worth listening to, and which ones can improvise statistics on the spur of the moment.

That is not the end of the story. After all, one must be absolutely fair to those who bear the responsibilities of public life. Journalists



## Recession seen ending for Negev Phosphates

By LIRA MORIEL  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

ORON. — The general manager of Negev Phosphates, Daniel Yakir, said yesterday that 1983 was the last year of a period of depression in the industry and that the company now stands to eliminate all losses and perhaps even show some profits.

"The fertilizer industry has peaks and troughs," Yakir explained. "1974 was an especially good year, with record prices, but then came a long recession, which is over now," he said.

Cycles occur when producers have surpluses in their warehouses. The surpluses create a buyers' market and prices drop. In the past decade, prices per ton dropped by \$40.

Because prices are quoted in dollars and European currencies have depreciated over the past few years, the continental buyers pay the same prices in their currency as before. American producers, however, have lost some of their European markets and Israel has been quick

to take their place. Thus, despite the recent depression, the Israeli share of the market rose from seven to ten per cent. "We produce dollars cheaply for the country," Yakir said with pride.

Because Israel has no natural ad-



Daniel Yakir

vantages over rival producers (politically and geographically it is isolated, and its product is similar to that of others), it was decided to put emphasis on reliability and human relations, Yakir said. Over the past

two years, moreover, the company undertook an efficiency campaign to trim waste. About 200 people were phased out and some costly operations were suspended.

Negev Phosphates has started an aggressive campaign to treble its share of the European market. "Last year, Israel Chemicals, the owner of Negev Phosphates, bought a fertilizer plant in Holland, which requires nearly half a million tons of phosphates a year. It also set up Rotem Fertilizers near Arad and another plant in Haifa," Yakir said.

Because 40 per cent of the cost of phosphates is in their transportation, it was decided to buy cargo ships in a joint operation with Zim. The new Negev Star Line, which has a turnover of \$50 million a year, is active in the spot market. The company tries to fill its ships on the way back with cargos for Egypt and Turkey as well as for Israel.

Negev Phosphates hopes to double its production to 4 million tons a year within five years.

All 1,450 workers at Negev Phosphates come from the Negev area. "Our good labour relations enable us to expand and sell more than we are selling now," Yakir said.

The recent railway strike cost the company at least \$250,000 a day during its nine days, but if the railways will carry the allotted 8,000 tons of phosphates a day until the end of the year, Yakir said, the losses may eventually be cancelled out.

The railways carry the phosphates from Oron to Ashdod, where the company has a computerized terminal which can handle 800 tons an hour. The warehouse has a capacity of 200,000 tons.

Looking to the future, the company is investing 1.5 per cent of its annual budget on research and development. It is set to patent a revolutionary process now being tested by its scientists in the U.S.

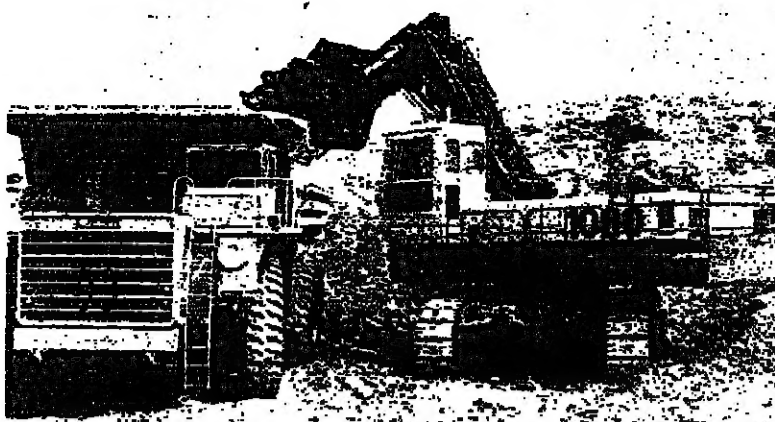
### Modern food plant opens in Gan Yavne

TEL AVIV. — The Ma'adanot company, which makes frozen food products this week started marketing its bakes and pizzas under its own label.

The company was established in August 1981 by the Elite, Osem and Sunfrost food concerns. Until now it operated out of a small plant in Herzliya and sold its products under the Sunfrost label.

Recently a new plant with the latest equipment was built at Gan Yavne, and with the start of production there Ma'adanot is publicising its own name.

Among its products are ravioli, falafel, blintzes and pancakes.



A giant Poclain scraper at Oron dumps its load on a 100-ton special-design Euclid truck.

## Judea and Samaria housing cutback

By YITZHAK OKED  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Projections of housing starts in Judea and Samaria for Jewish occupants this year are bleak, Israel Tchetchick said yesterday. Tchetchick is the manager of Ashdar, one of the companies engaged in home construction in Judea and Samaria.

He said that in 1982 and 1983 his company built 754 housing units in the areas, whereas plans for this year call only for 110 homes.

He added that although he did not have exact figures for other contractors, he was sure that they too were building less.

One reason for the severe drop is that people are not rushing to buy houses in Judea and Samaria as they did during the last two years. Another reason, according to Tchetchick, is that the Housing Ministry has not coordinated its activities with the Ministry of Industry.

## Japan to make jet fighter computer

TOKYO (Reuters). — Japan is about to launch a four-year research programme leading to the development of a compact, high-performance computer for use in future jet fighters, a defence agency official said recently.

He said the agency planned to sign a contract with a Japanese computer maker, yet to be selected, by the end of March to undertake the three billion yen (\$12.7 million) project.

## Foreign oil drilling boom in China

PEKING (AP). — China said Saturday that foreign oil companies will drill more than 30 exploratory wells this year in the South China Sea, which is believed to harbour vast deposits of crude oil.

The official news agency Xinhua said 13 foreign firms, under contract with China to drill for oil, will explore more than 50,000 square

kilometres of sea floor. Xinhua also said that firms from Britain, the U.S. and Japan will send 10 drilling rigs and 30 auxiliary vessels.

The communist government has established joint ventures with the firms and opened China's coastal areas to them to help the country develop its oil industry.

## Large new armaments facility opens RAFAEL expansion is boost to Galilee

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — RAFAEL, the Defence Ministry's Armaments Development Authority, yesterday opened its new research and production facility "Leshem" in the Lower Galilee.

The huge complex, which will eventually have 70,000 square metres of floor space, was built within two years. It is located between Arab villages and new Jewish "lookout" settlements, in a beautiful, wild and hilly country.

The 7,000 dunam facility has been planned with the next 30 years in mind, by which time the RAFAEL directors hope peace will be so firmly established that they will be manufacturing sophisticated new ploughs and pruning hooks, instead of weapons of war, as at present.

Designed by architects Moshe Zarchin and Yoram Paz, over \$10 million has already been put into the plant, the investors being RAFAEL and the Industry Ministry, deputy-director for finances told the press. In three years the full 70,000 sq. m. of floor-space will be built up and several thousand workers will be employed, at a total estimated investment of \$60m. RAFAEL has also been instrumental in getting the local authorities to provide the necessary approach roads and modern telecommunications.

Authority director Dr. Ze'ev

Bonen said that of RAFAEL's annual turnover of \$300m., about \$180m. is spent on research and \$120m. goes for production.

RAFAEL's exports are now well established and significant growth is expected for this year.

Bonen stressed that the new facility was RAFAEL's contribution to the development of the Galilee.

As a spin-off the Galram high-technology industrial park will be opened in nearby Carmiel in spring, where RAFAEL's advanced technology will be exploited for commercial use. He noted that RAFAEL also farmed out \$35m. worth of work annually to 321 subcontracting factories, most of them in the north of the country.

The guest of honour at the opening ceremony, Professor Ephraim Katzir, doyen of Israel's armaments research, said the workers of RAFAEL were today's *hahutim* (pioneers) who should in addition to their contribution to the country's security also lead the way to the development of the Galilee.

The Defence Minister, who was unable to attend due to urgent consultations with the Premier, was represented by his director-general, Menahem Miron.

The first teething troubles of the new facility are a dispute with workers over transport allowances and the plan to build 350 homes in Carmiel for them.

## Japanese cars modified for Saudi market

RIYADH (AP). — Japanese car-makers Honda and Mazda have agreed to modify their products for export to Saudi Arabia to comply with Saudi requests for improved safety features, the *Saudi Gazette* said yesterday.

The newspaper said that both car makers would increase by 50 per cent the number of welds on their vehicle frames for Saudi import.

while Mazda was also to strengthen its car bodies significantly.

The agreement with the car companies came soon after the Japanese Union of Car Manufacturers visited the kingdom last year to discuss, among other things, Saudi complaints that Japanese cars were being imported allegedly without chassis or with defective chassis.

## World Bank: Poor countries borrow less, repay more

But as a result living standards drop

WASHINGTON (AP). — Poor countries are paying back more than they are borrowing, the World Bank said yesterday.

Its latest tabulation shows that last year, all poor countries paid out \$11 billion — in repayments and interest — more than they received. In 1982 the flow went the other way: loans to poor countries exceeded repayments by \$6.6b. In 1978 that figure was \$32.8b.

Money lent to the poor countries — a high proportion of the World Bank's 146 members — creates more goods, jobs and a higher standard of living when it is well used and not siphoned off into bribes and graft. But when the poor countries pay back more than they get in new loans, growth rates slow down in manufacturing, food supplies and jobs, or those figures may actually decrease, so that the country grows even poorer from one year to the next.

In the last two years, living standards have dropped in nearly all of Latin America. The average Southern African has less food available than he had immediately after World War II.

"The financial system withstood the strain in 1983, but the growth of the developing countries was slower than in any year since World War

II," the report said.

The increased debt burden also means bad news for richer countries. The poor countries tightened their belts to get money for repayments — at the expense of industrial nations.

"Falling exports to developing countries constitute a threat to the vigour of recovery in the industrial economies," the bank said.

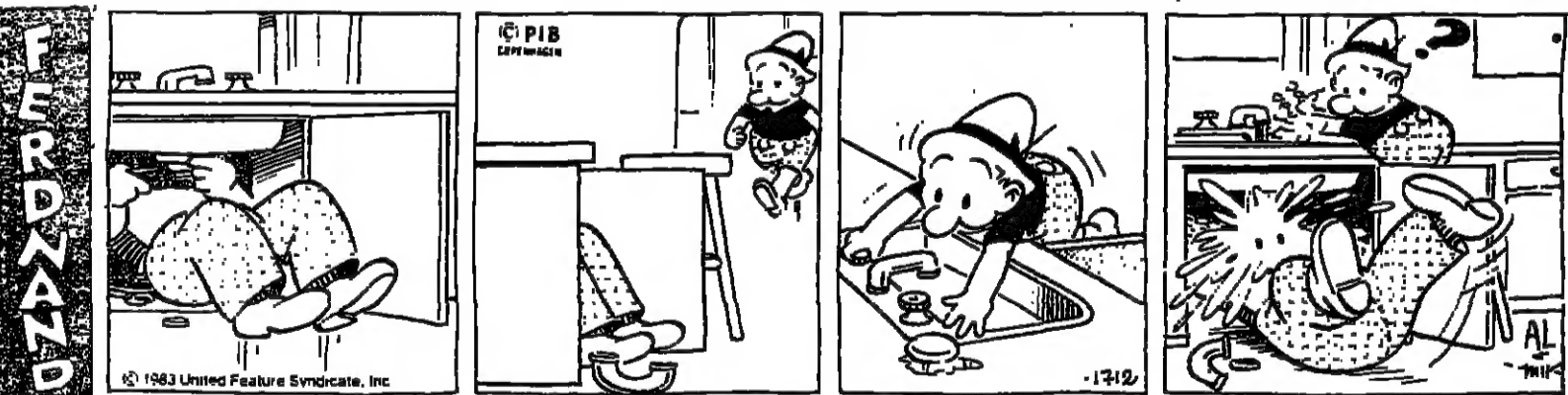
According to the World Bank's figures, the 13 biggest borrowers repaid \$21b. more last year than they took in. Each of these countries owed more than \$13.5b. at the end of 1982. They are, in alphabetical order: Algeria, Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Israel, Korea (South), Mexico, Turkey, Venezuela and Yugoslavia.

Brazil and Mexico are the biggest, with Brazil's debt soaring close to \$100b.

The total debt from 133 countries came to \$810b. at the end of last year, up from \$766b. at the end of 1982.

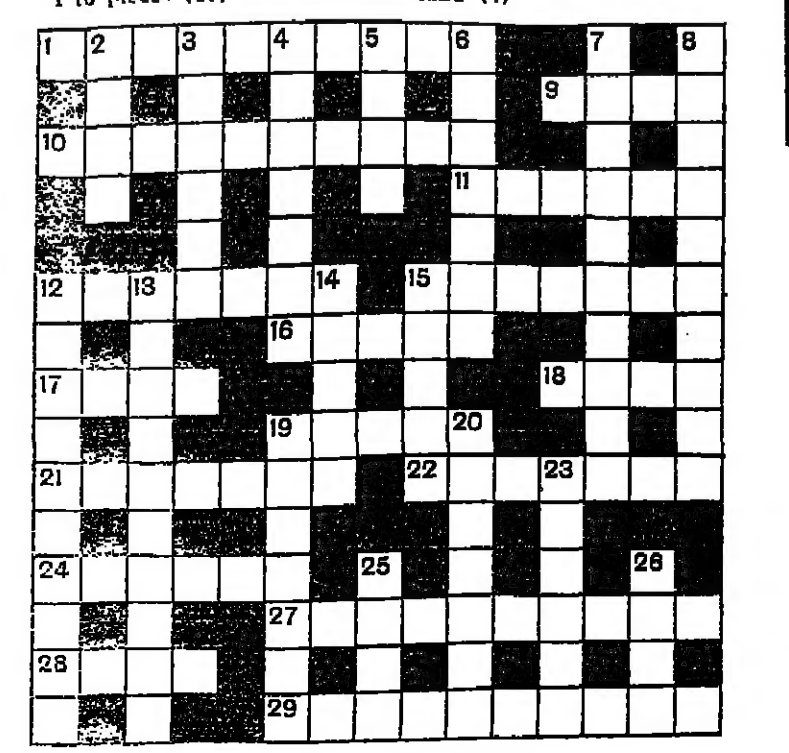
The increase appeared to be due largely to rising interest costs. Last year, when a country made a payment on its debt, the interest on average amounted to almost half: \$46b. out of a total \$96b.

In 1973, only a little more than a quarter of repayments went for interest: \$4.8b. out of \$16b.



## ONE-AND-ONE CROSSWORD

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p><b>ACROSS</b></p> <p>1 Year things apart or put them into order again? (10)</p> <p>9 That swarm of Scottish bees Mr Tebbit's father got on to! (4)</p> <p>10 Name of a place, for instance, that gets off to a capital start (6, 4)</p> <p>11 Part of Italy loyal to Desdemona (6)</p> <p>12 He hasn't our faith in field organisation (7)</p> <p>13 The Tory election cry not included in the manifesto? (4, 3)</p> <p>14 A girl worker coming back about one (5)</p> <p>15 A prickly-pear of largely fishy appearance (4)</p> <p>16 Undignified term for a prison activity (4)</p> <p>17 A swirl of tides located (5)</p> <p>18 Too rigid to subvert, maybe? (7)</p> <p>19 Marxists holding combat helmets, possibly (7)</p> <p>20 Kind of antelope on view in the grounds of Blenheim Palace (6)</p> <p>21 Prepared to go round later for kitchen fittings (5-5)</p> <p>22 Some remedial measure (4)</p> <p>23 Devastating result of taking 1 to pieces (10)</p> | <p><b>DOWN</b></p> <p>2 Made a frantic dash to the Royal Exchange? (4)</p> <p>3 Highly trained Italian fighting force (6)</p> <p>4 Confused apprentice wearing clothes out? (7)</p> <p>5 A cat's-paw who gets very much upset about nothing (4)</p> <p>6 After the 9.5, eh, in old Mesopotamia? (7)</p> <p>7 Advertising executive whose work is openly admired by the public (10)</p> <p>8 Deviations announced on the station's indicator board? (10)</p> <p>12 Doubly uncertain about what to do? (2, 3, 5)</p> <p>13 Help on the way for those who don't know which way to turn (10)</p> <p>14 As far as I can see, I'm left over with it (5)</p> <p>15 A vessel used for washing seaweed (5)</p> <p>16 Odd phrases for celestial beings (7)</p> <p>17 The final course upbraided? (7)</p> <p>23 Star that shines brightly over a winding trail (6)</p> <p>24 A hardened criminal turning up for a festive occasion (4)</p> <p>26 A different ink of a similar kind (4)</p> |
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## WHAT'S ON

Notices in this feature are charged at 15¢ per line including VAT, insertion every day of the month costs IS\$579 including VAT, per month. Copy accepted at offices of The Jerusalem Post and all recognized advertising agents.

**Jerusalem MUSEUMS**  
Israel Museum, Exhibitions: David Schreuer, Posters and Advertisements, Henriette, 45 Years of Design, Art Looks at Art, Dr. Erich Salomon, From a Photographer's Life, Tzvi Givon, Painting and Objects, Yoram Cohen, "Our Town", photographs: Ori Reisman, Paintings: Scarp, Tom Seidmann Freud, Illustration of children's books: Tip of the Iceberg No. 2, Permanent Collection of Judaica, Art, Archaeology and Contemporary Israel Art, Rockefeller Museum: Kadesh Barnea, Judean Kingdom fortress: How to Study the Past (for children — Paley Centre), Closed Saturday.

Visiting Hours: Main Museum 1-5, At 11: Guided tour in English, 11: Senior Citizens' film "Firecrackers of Modern Art", 3:30: Children's film "Water Babies", 4: Storytelling Hour, for children aged 7-9 (in English), Closed Saturday.

**CONDUCTED TOURS**  
HADASSAH — Guided tour of all installations — Hourly tours at Kiryat Hadassah and Hadassah Mt. Scopus. \* Information, reservations: 02-416333, 02-426271.

Hebrew University:  
1. Tours in English at 9 and 11 a.m. from Administration Building, Givat Ram Campus, Buses 9 and 28.  
2. Mount Scopus tours 11 a.m. from the Bronfman Reception Centre, Sherman Building, Buses 9 and 28 to last stop. Further details: Tel. 02-582819.

American Mizrahi Women. Free Morning Tours — 8 Alkalai Street, Jerusalem, Tel. 02-609222.

**Tel Aviv MUSEUMS**  
Tel Aviv Museum, Exhibitions: Pins Collection, Chinese and Japanese Paintings and Prints, Michal Litzendorf, Israeli fashion designer: Fitcha Kirshner, photographs: Zvi Goldstein, Structures and Superstructure (Helena Rubinstein Pavilion: Classical Paintings in 17th and 18th centuries: Impressionism and Post-Impressionism: Twentieth Century Art, Israeli Art, Visiting Hours: Sun-Thur, 10-10, Fri. closed, Sat. 10-2, 7-10, Helena Rubinstein Pavilion: Sun-Thur, 9-11, Fri. closed, Sat. 10-2.

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WIZO: To visit our projects call Tel Aviv, 312939; Jerusalem, 226060; Haifa, 89537.

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## ENTERTAINMENT

### TELEVISION

- EDUCATIONAL:**  
8.15 School Broadcasts 15.00 Jack Bruce and his Friends 15.30 Pillar of Fire (part 5)  
16.25 Sunsum Street 17.00 A New Evening — five magazine
- CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES:**  
17.30 Smurf  
17.55 Book Look — children's book review
- ARABIC-LANGUAGE programmes:**  
18.30 News roundup  
18.32 The Land of Dolls  
18.45 Inventions and Innovations  
19.00 Agriculture Today  
19.30 News  
19.35 HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at 20.00 with a news roundup  
20.02 Another Hit  
20.30 Baba Sali — documentary about the rabbi from Netivot  
21.00 Mabat Newsreel  
21.30 Moked  
22.05 The Day of the Dolphin, Mike Nichols' 1973 film stars George C. Scott and Trish Van Devere  
22.55 News
- JORDAN TV (unofficial):**  
17.40 Cartoons 18.00 French hour 18.30 In Jordan  
(JTV 3) That's Incredible 19.00 News in French 19.30 News in Hebrew 20.00 News in Arabic 20.30 House Calls 21.10 Reilly 22.00 News in English 23.15 Strike Force MIDDLE EAST TV (in New York)  
13.00 Shape-up 13.30 Insight 14.00 Another Life 14.30 700 Club 15.00 Afternoon Movie 16.30 Incredible Hulk 17.00 Pope 17.30 Super Book 18.00 Laramie 19.00 Bonanza 20.00 Another Life 20.30 World News Tonight 21.00 Entertainment Special WKRP Cincinnati 21.30 Father Murphy 22.30 High Chaparral 23.20 700 Club 23.50 News Update

### ON THE AIR

- Voice of Music**  
6.02 Musical Clock  
7.07 Musavarsky: Introduction to Khavanchukina (Kharshchik); Chopin: Andante Spianato and Grande Polka (Laudis Arrau, London Philharmonic, Elvishu Inbal)  
7.30 Romya-Karakov: Scheherazade (Chusov, Uralov); Rachmaninov: Violin Concerto (David Oistrakh, East Germany Radio Symphony, Khachaturian) Dvorak: Symphony No. 8, Op.88  
9.30 Simciana, from my life (Tel Aviv Quartet: Prof. Alexander Nevelsky, cantata: Tchekhovsky: Rites of Spring (Cleveland, Boulez)  
12.10 From the Tape Library (no details available)  
13.05 Rudin Tchekhov: Anna Karenina, ballet music: Bakhov, Yuri Simonov)  
15.00 The Library of Music  
15.30 Youth Programme  
16.30 The BBC Symphony Orchestra, Gennadi Rodostvensky conducting, with Victoria Postnikova, piano  
Mozart: Symphony No. 32, K.318; Britten: Variations on a Theme, for Piano, harp and Orchestra; Shostakovich: Symphony No. 4  
18.10 How to listen to Music  
19.05 Field: Nocturne No. 3 (Felicia Rumenthal); Schubert: Introduction and Variations on the song Dry Flowers, for

### CINEMAS

- JERUSALEM 4, 7, 9**  
Eden: Papillon 4, 6.45, 9; Edmon: Sahara; Habash: Soldier; Kfir: Monty Python, The Meaning of Life; Mithras: I Love You, Carmen 7, 9; Orion: Zorba the Greek 4, 7, 9, 15; Soudari: The Beautiful People 7, 9; Binyamin Ha'am: Love at First Sight 7, 9, 15; Cinema One: 2001: A Space Odyssey 7, 9, 15; Cinema: Bellissima 7, 30 (small hall); Figures 9, 30
- TEL AVIV 4, 7, 9, 15, 9, 30**  
Alleyway: Young Warrior; Ben-Yosef: Over the Brooklyn Bridge 4, 7, 9, 15, 9, 30; Lunch Story 11.45; Cinema 1: Sudden Impact 4, 7, 10, 9, 40; Cinema 2: Experience Preferred But Not Essential 4.45, 7, 30; Cinema 3: Trading Places 4.30, 7, 9, 30; Cinema 4: Cannery Row 4.30, 7, 9, 30; Diamonds are Forever 4; Cinema 5: Officer and Gentleman 4.30, 7, 9, 40; Coming Home 10.30, 1.30; Cinema One: Flash Be or Not to Be 7.15, 9, 30; Drive-In: The Toy 7.15; Blue Thunder 9.30; Edmon: Papillon 6.45, 9, 30; Get: I Love Y.A. 9.30; Garden: Requiem for a Fool;

- Hod: Sahara: Lev 1: Return of Martin Guerre 1.30, 4.30, 7.15, 9, 30; Lev 2: Monty Python: The Meaning of Life 1.30, 4.30, 7.15, 9, 30; Edmon: Hopscotch 4.30, 7, 9, 30; At the Earth's Core 11 a.m.; Mithras: The Hunger; Paria Fellow Travellers 10, 12, 2, 4, 7, 15, 9, 30; Eden: Wedding Party; Shalev: Silkwood 4.30, 7, 9, 30; Shalev: Who Will Love My Children?; Tishon: Broken Glass 4.15, 6.15, 9, 30; Tel Aviv: Mithras: Muddy River; Zafra: Yezneat Dimanche 7.15, 9, 30**
- HAIFA 4, 6.45, 9**  
Amphitheatre: Silent Movie; Arami: Sudden Impact; Atzmon: Thunder; Cinema Trading Places; Mithras: Man, Woman and Child 6.45, 9; Oran: Sahara; Oran: Yel 6.30, 9; Eden: Bad Boys; Eden: Over the Brooklyn Bridge
- RAMAT GAN**  
Armon: I Love You 7.30; Eden: Boy Meets Girl 4; Eden: Yel 7.15, 9, 30; Cinema: Sudden Impact 4, 7, 9, 30; Eden: Over the Brooklyn Bridge 7.15, 9, 30; Ramat Gan: To be or Not to Be 7.15, 9, 30
- HERZLIYA**  
Dance: Flash Dance 4, 7.15, 9, 30; Tishon: Star Chamber 4, 7.15, 9, 30
- HOLON**  
Mithras: Sudden Impact 7.15, 9, 30; Boy Takes Girl 4.30







Ari Rath  
Editor and  
Managing Director

THE JERUSALEM  
POST

Erwin Frenkel  
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Founded in 1932 by GERSHON AGON, who was Editor until 1955. Editor 1955-1974 TED LURIE. Editor 1974-1975 LEE BEA DOR. EDITORIAL OFFICES AND ADMINISTRATION: The Jerusalem Post, Building, Romema, Jerusalem P.O. Box 81 (91000) Telephone 528151. Telex 26121. TEL AVIV 11 Rehov Carlebach, P.O. Box 20126 (61201) Telephone 294223. HAIFA 10 Rehov Nordau, Hadar Hacarmel, P.O. Box 4810 (31047) Telephone 645444. Published daily, except Saturdays, in Jerusalem, Israel by The Palestine Post Ltd. Printed by The Jerusalem Post Press in Jerusalem. Registered at the G.P.O. Copyright of all material reserved; reproduction permitted only by arrangement.

Adar-I 5, 5744 • Jamadi Awwal 5, 1404

## Syria calls the shots

FOR ALMOST ten months now, President Amin Jemayel has manfully resisted Syria's insistent demand that he scrap last May's agreement with Israel.

Over this period of time, the pact has assumed a deep symbolic significance as acknowledgment of Lebanon's basically independent pro-Western rather than a subservient Syrian orientation. It has, in fact, become the touchstone of Mr. Jemayel's intentions, and its abandonment today is the single most important condition President Hafez Assad, now back in the saddle, has attached to his "cooperation" with the Lebanese head of state.

Today, with West Beirut overrun by Shi'ite and Druse militiamen, Syrian cooperation may well be the last thing that stands between Mr. Jemayel, whose entire cabinet has already resigned, and political oblivion.

The Lebanese rejection of Syria's demand to tear up the May agreement — which the U.S. was instrumental in achieving — has until now rested almost entirely on Washington's support for the Jemayel regime. But with the latest developments in Beirut, this Lebanese position, rhetoric apart, may have become untenable.

With the marines completely surrounded by the Syrian-backed rebels, and with desertions plaguing the Lebanese army, the U.S. can no longer back up its commitment to Mr. Jemayel unless it greatly steps up its involvement in the fighting. This, however, is unlikely, despite President Reagan's warnings about the danger of knuckling under to Syrian-inspired terror, from which the Soviets alone would mainly profit.

What Washington needs in Lebanon as the U.S. presidential election campaign is getting underway is an elegant way out. And the address for this is Damascus.

The Syrians, it may be assumed, would be quite amenable to helping the Americans out of their present predicament — after all, the evacuation of the marines is something that they have been calling for all along, and its achievement would be viewed as a considerable political success. But the Syrians will play along only on their own terms.

This would mean that special U.S. envoy Donald Rumsfeld has little hope of removing Syria's objections to the May agreement. The hint from Washington yesterday was that the document was not sacrosanct, but subject to negotiation. With America's backing for the pact eroded, Mr. Jemayel would have either to follow suit or resign. Either course would presumably be acceptable to Damascus.

Jerusalem meanwhile seems to have resigned itself to the fact that the May agreement, which served a useful purpose in cementing ties with Washington, stands no chance of being ratified, let alone implemented, and that Israel's security interests in southern Lebanon will have to be assured by other means.

Accordingly, the U.S. should be able to bank, if not on Israel's outright approval, then on its tacit acquiescence in a deal that might be struck with the Syrians. Unless, of course, Mr. Reagan decides that nothing can be salvaged from the chaos of Lebanon and that the marines would better be brought home without bothering about any agreement with the Syrians.

## Clean-up campaign

CLEANLINESS is next to godliness. If anything can excite widespread agreement in this divided nation, it is the decision of the government to start a national clean-up campaign, headed by Minister-without-Portfolio Sara Doron. The only complaint is that the campaign is being launched 35 years too late.

Jews came back to their ancient homeland determined to make the desert bloom like a rose, to redeem the badlands, to drain the swamps and to clothe the barren hills in forests. We have succeeded in attaining these laudable objectives to a remarkable degree, thereby earning almost universal admiration.

Unfortunately, there is a reverse side to the coin. We envy the Swiss because of their banking system, their sophisticated industries, their ability to work hard and their tourist industry. But we have made no effort to duplicate their passion for keeping their country clean. Israelis treat the Holy Land as one large litter basket.

We have paid a tremendous price for rapid industrialization and pell-mell urbanization in the depreciation of the quality of life. Our rivers have been fouled by pollution, our cities, towns and villages are marred by the appalling wastes of modernity.

Byron, complaining about pollution, found some consolation in the fact that, while Man marked the earth with ruin, his control stopped with the shore. The poet did not know the Israelis: we have managed to spoil the sea as well as the land. The fact that our mistreatment of the Mediterranean is no worse than that of our neighbours is hardly an excuse.

So Sara Doron faces a task that might daunt the most powerful of cabinet ministers, let alone one who is without a portfolio.

If she succeeds even partially, she should perhaps get a full-blown ministry, the Ministry of Cleanliness. In any case, we wish her the best of luck.

## POSTSCRIPTS

**ALEXANDER COCKBURN**, whose writings about Israel in New York's *Village Voice* were imbued with a special hatred of Israel, has suffered a terrible blow. Cockburn, who keeps a critical eye on the U.S. media in his weekly *Voice* column, got a dose of his own medicine recently when a reporter

for the *Boston Phoenix* revealed that Cockburn was on the PLO payroll, to the tune of \$10,000. Cockburn was notoriously inaccurate and biased in his sledge-hammer attacks on American and Israeli Imperialism, and he was as soft as a marshmallow about Soviet hegemonism. In this, he was very much like his father, the equally clever English writer Claud Cockburn, of the *Daily Worker* and the *KGB*. In his media column, Cockburn showed that he was an adept writer, but his rabid anti-Israel politics had enraged several other *Voice* writers and staff members over the years, and they did their best to distance themselves from him. Yet Cockburn had tremendous clout at the newspaper, and his position there seemed unassailable. Now, perhaps, he's in trouble — for taking money from a PLO front.

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# Who is a terrorist?

By CHARLES HOFFMAN

THE TIMING of last week's conference on "Underground Movements: Terrorists or Freedom Fighters?" was particularly apt on two counts. Only one of them, however, was intended by the initiator of the conference, the head of the World Zionist Organization's Department of Education and Culture in the Diaspora, Dr. Eli Tavin.

Tavin, a Herut member and Etzel veteran, timed the conference to coincide with the 40th anniversary of the "revolt" proclaimed against British rule in Palestine by the Etzel. But this is also the year in which millions of people in the western world are contemplating the warnings sounded by George Orwell in his novel 1984, some of which focus on the political subversion and abuse of language through "doublethink."

Big Brother, of course, would not have needed the trappings and expense of an academic conference to convert "terrorists" into "freedom fighters" and vice-versa. He would have simply obliterated all references to a group previously known as "terrorists," and issued new materials lauding them as "freedom fighters."

Little Brother Tavin had something similar in mind in conceiving and organizing the conference, which was also supported by several university institutes that study the subject of terrorism, or underground movements if you will.

Explaining his practical political aims, he said that in his travels abroad he had noticed that the opponents of Israel tend to equate the actions and aims of the PLO today with two of the pre-state Jewish underground movements, the Etzel and the Lehi. Supporters of Israel are confused by this comparison, he said, and do not know how to respond.

For Tavin the distinction between the two groups and periods is crystal-clear: "We were freedom fighters. We fought to liberate the Land of Israel and establish a state. We tried as much as possible to avoid harming civilians, and we always gave advance warning of our attacks."

"We did not want to drive out or exterminate the Arabs. The PLO, however, is an organization of murderous terrorists. They want to destroy our state and throw the Jews into the sea."

Tavin wants to distill the deliberations of the conference in order to prepare material that can be used in the propaganda war abroad. "Jewish leaders, teachers and university students abroad who will receive this material will then know how to tell the difference between terrorists and freedom fighters."

Tavin speaks both as a partisan in

the propaganda war and as a scholar. He won his doctorate in history at the Hebrew University with a dissertation on Etzel operations in Europe during 1946-48. It was published in 1973 as a book called *The Second Front*.

Value judgements are made by the media, explicitly or implicitly, in the terms used to describe groups such as the PLO, the IRA, or the African National Congress in South Africa. It can be infuriating to see foreign news media describe the PLO bombing of a civilian bus in Israel as a "guerrilla operation," and then turn around and talk about a "terrorist attack" by the IRA on British troops in Northern Ireland.

Media-speak does not always resort to loaded terms such as "terrorist," which reinforces a simplistic view of the world divided into "good guys vs. the bad guys."

For example, since the outbreak of the war in Lebanon we have witnessed a shift in media descriptions of PLO "armed elements" in Lebanon as "fighters" rather than "terrorists." When a PLO member ambushed an IDF patrol today in Lebanon, is he a terrorist, a fighter or maybe even a guerrilla which sounds more respectable. Does the context in which he employs violence and his target determine his appropriate media label, or does the inherent nature of his organization?

If we hold that the PLO is by its very nature a terrorist organization, then all of its activities should be described by the media as such, even when they are clearly guerrilla operations, such as attacks on armed enemy patrols.

If we choose to adopt a contextual approach to description, then the PLO will sometimes be described as terrorists if they fire a bazooka at a school-bus, or as fighters or guerrillas if they fire the same bazooka at soldiers. But that would be terribly confusing to partisans in the propaganda war.

THIS BRINGS us back to Tavin's conference. As chairman of the event billed as an "inter-university conference," he determined that it would explore the distinction between terrorists and freedom fighters. He also determined, by a last-minute unscheduled maneuver, that a panel of scholars in the closing session would attempt to arrive at a rough consensus on how to define this distinction.

Upholding such a dichotomized view of the world that divides it neatly into "good guys and bad guys" may be a legitimate academic enterprise. It is not a very useful one, however, as I shall point out. But splitting reality into neat compartments has definite political uses. Once you make such watertight distinctions legitimate, you

can manipulate the treatment of specific cases so that they come out on the "right" side.

If you start with the contrary assumption that reality is inherently unambiguous, then it is much harder to assign the underground movements of today or yesterday to rigid moral categories.

Prof. Yona Alexander of the State University of New York kicked off the concluding panel discussion by offering his own definition of the distinction between terrorists and freedom fighters, which set the overall trend. He said that terrorism is the use of criminal, indiscriminate force to intimidate a target group wider than the circle of immediate victims, for the attainment of realistic or imaginary goals. Terror in this sense could be used by regimes or opposition groups.

Freedom fighters, on the other hand, are engaged in the selective use of violence against totalitarian or colonial regimes after all legal remedies have been exhausted. Violence is not employed indiscriminately, he said, but selectively against high officials of the regime or against military targets.

Dr. Ehud Sprinzak of the Hebrew University was part of the minority on the panel that objected to adopting dichotomized conceptual distinctions. He pointed out that real-life terror movements are rarely divided into neat moral compartments. He said that groups often shift between different tactics, some of which could be called "terroristic," and that other groups which start out selectively employing terror are eventually corrupted by violence.

Dr. Ariel Merari declined to take part in the panel discussion because he thought it was being manipulated for political purposes. Merari is an expert on the PLO attached to the Jaffee Centre for Strategic Studies of Tel Aviv University.

WHAT IS one to do with the African National Congress, for example? Is it a terrorist or freedom fighter? It is surely denied legitimate means of self-expression and political action by an oppressive regime. But it has also resorted recently to bombing targets that took a heavy civilian toll.

The new line being propagated by the U.S. Senate Subcommittee on Security and Terrorism is that the ANC is a long-standing Soviet proxy. (This view has been disputed by scholars.) By definition, therefore, it cannot be said to be fighting for a free society. One can thus conveniently assign it to the "terrorist" category and ignore the political background of apartheid that has brought it about.

Closer to home, what is one to do with the Etzel? Were Tavin and his comrades terrorists or freedom

## Dry Bones



fighters? Tavin asserted that the Etzel's civilian targets were always warned. When I pointed to Etzel actions that contradicted this, he qualified his previous statement, saying that "this was during the actual struggle for independence (after November 1947) when we were fighting an all-out war."

According to the distinction offered by Prof. Yuval Ne'eman, who chaired one of the sessions, this would place the Etzel squarely in the terrorist camp! Ne'eman, who did not relate specifically to the Etzel, said that an organization that goes beyond the limits of conventional warfare and attacks civilians is a terrorist. For him the line is clear: the Shi'ites who ambush an IDF patrol in Lebanon are within the conventions of fair combat, but if they blow up houses and kill civilians they are terrorists.

SHALL WE SAY, then, that the Etzel was a group of freedom fighters only until a certain date, or only in regard to certain missions? That too would be confusing, especially if your purpose is political rather than academic. Academic concepts can tolerate and even thrive on ambiguity. Political categories, however, require a firm, clear-cut moral basis for their effectiveness.

There can no longer be any doubt in a world familiar with the fictional "doublethink" of Orwell and its counterparts in the harsh political reality of our times, that he who determines how we think can also determine what we think. If Jews are forced to choose in either/or fashion between terrorists vs. freedom fighters to categorize the Etzel and the PLO, there is little doubt that

most would pick Etzel as the good guys. But that would conveniently obscure the fact that the Etzel sometimes practised indiscriminate terror and that the PLO sometimes carries out guerrilla operations.

By pointing out that Tavin was trying to press academic concepts into political service, I do not wish to imply that the professors who adopted the dichotomous black and white terminology were also seeking to do the same. Some of them may have ideological axes of their own to grind, though.

In convening the concluding panel, Tavin wanted to formulate a clear distinction that would clear the Etzel while assigning the PLO to perdition. Prof. Yehezkel Diner of the Hebrew University objected to this procedure, saying that academic conferences do not try to produce definitive summations. Tavin denied that this was his intention, but he will have the last word.

In the material that he plans to prepare in his department, Tavin will no doubt include what he feels to be the consensus arrived at by the panel, and he will also include the lecture on the Etzel given at the conference by Prof. Yosef Nedava of Haifa University, a historian and veteran Revisionist. Predictably, Nedava also assigned the Etzel unambiguously to the freedom fighter camp.

The product to emerge from the department will be a vindication of a conceptual dichotomy of dubious value, achieved by manipulating the procedure of what was supposed to be an academic conference — all to further a particular political party's interests through the re-writing of history.

The writer is a member of The Jerusalem Post's editorial staff.

## READERS' LETTERS

### POOR CHILDREN

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: — Reading the article in *Today* of January 19 entitled, "Hidden unemployment," in which so-called unemployed mothers are interviewed, I was pained to find no single mention of what could be a beneficial result of not "going out to work," namely the possibility of small children spending the main hours of their day at home with their mothers instead of with substitutes and/or in overcrowded baby dumps.

It appears that the average contemporary female parent experiences no satisfaction — let alone pleasure — in caring for her offspring. Nor does she seem to feel any concern as to whether her children can receive the individual

devotion and mental stimulation they need from harassed staff in day-care centres or child minders, whom she never sees with her children when she is present. (I have witnessed their behaviour sometimes and been dismayed by their utter lack of interest in their charges.)

If a mother terms as "self-indulgence" her employment in a bank or other institution when the remuneration received is not enough to leave much over from child-care expenses, by implication, being at home with her infants must constitute for her a penance.

All I can say is, "Poor children!"  
DAPHNE O. DOSTROVSKY  
Rehovot.

### ACCIDENT PREVENTION

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: — In your news item of January 29, entitled "Bloody week on the roads," the police claim "the prime causes (of road accidents) were the failure to obey stop signs, failure to yield the right of way to pedestrians and sudden swerving from traffic lanes."

One does not have to be a traffic engineer to agree with the police contention that these are significant causes of the appalling road toll. But what is required and is almost totally lacking on Israeli roads is a real enforcement effort by the police to ensure that drivers' lane, intersection behaviour, and driver and pedestrian crossing behaviour are correct and safe.

These are only some of the road safety measures that have been well proven both here and overseas. In various professional papers dealing with road safety which I have presented in Israel over several years, among all my suggestions for reducing the road accident rate, the need for police enforcement was paramount.

One wonders when the Israel Police will stop commenting on obvious accident causes and begin to assume their real role of traffic enforcement and accident prevention.

SHIMSHON SOLOMON  
Visiting Engineer to the  
Public Works Department  
Jerusalem (Australia).

### DANGEROUS ACTION

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: — A lawsuit was filed recently in the U.S. District Court in Washington D.C. that seeks rescission of the tax-exempt status of UJA and its related organizations. This lawsuit, if successful, would limit, if not prevent, the essential financial support provided to Israel by American Jews.

Charlie Biton, MK, along with Karim Khalaf, Bassam Shak'a, Ibrahim Tawil and other Palestinian Arab leaders and supporters are the plaintiffs in this case.

This legal action does not seek a solution to the "Palestinian" problem, nor does it pretend to be a

constructive approach to a critical problem in relations between us and our Arab neighbours; rather, it attacks the State of Israel in a most fundamental way, it attempts to end Israel's most valuable source of essential foreign currency and, in so doing, represents a serious and very real threat to Israel's already tenuous economic life.

Mr. Biton's party, his constituency, and all voters should be aware at election time of his leading role in this serious and dangerous action.

NACHMAN ROSENBERG  
Nataf, Harel Yehuda.

### TV REPORT

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: — I beg to inform you that it was not Dutch Television which alerted Philip Gillon "with a bump" in last week's *Televiziev* (February 3). Maybe the bump was so surprising that he mixed up Dutch and "Deutsch"? In fact, it was German Television ZDF which had produced the excerpt shown by

Israeli TV. The excerpt was part of a 45-minute profile of the Israeli Prime Minister shown in Germany by ZDF on the eve of Chancellor Helmut Kohl's visit to Israel.

FRIEDRICH MONCKMEIER  
Head of Studio Tel Aviv,  
German Television ZDF  
Herzliya.

### SOVIET JEWRY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: — The concert in honour of Anatoly Shocharansky which was held on January 26 was a great success. We would like to thank the Laromme Hotel, the master of ceremonies and all the artists who performed so beautifully.

The Jews of the Soviet Union are in very difficult circumstances now with very little hope of being able to leave and make aliya. Our activities in Israel give them support and confidence. We appreciate The Jerusalem Post's articles which help us in this cause.

YOSEF MENDELEVICH  
Chairman  
Soviet Jewry Information and  
Education Centre  
Jerusalem.

### PENFRIENDS

SUSAN EASTON (18), of P.O. Box 96, Bancroft, Ontario, Canada, would like to correspond with Israelis in order to learn more about our country. She collects view cards and stamps and enjoys sports and music.

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